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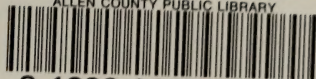
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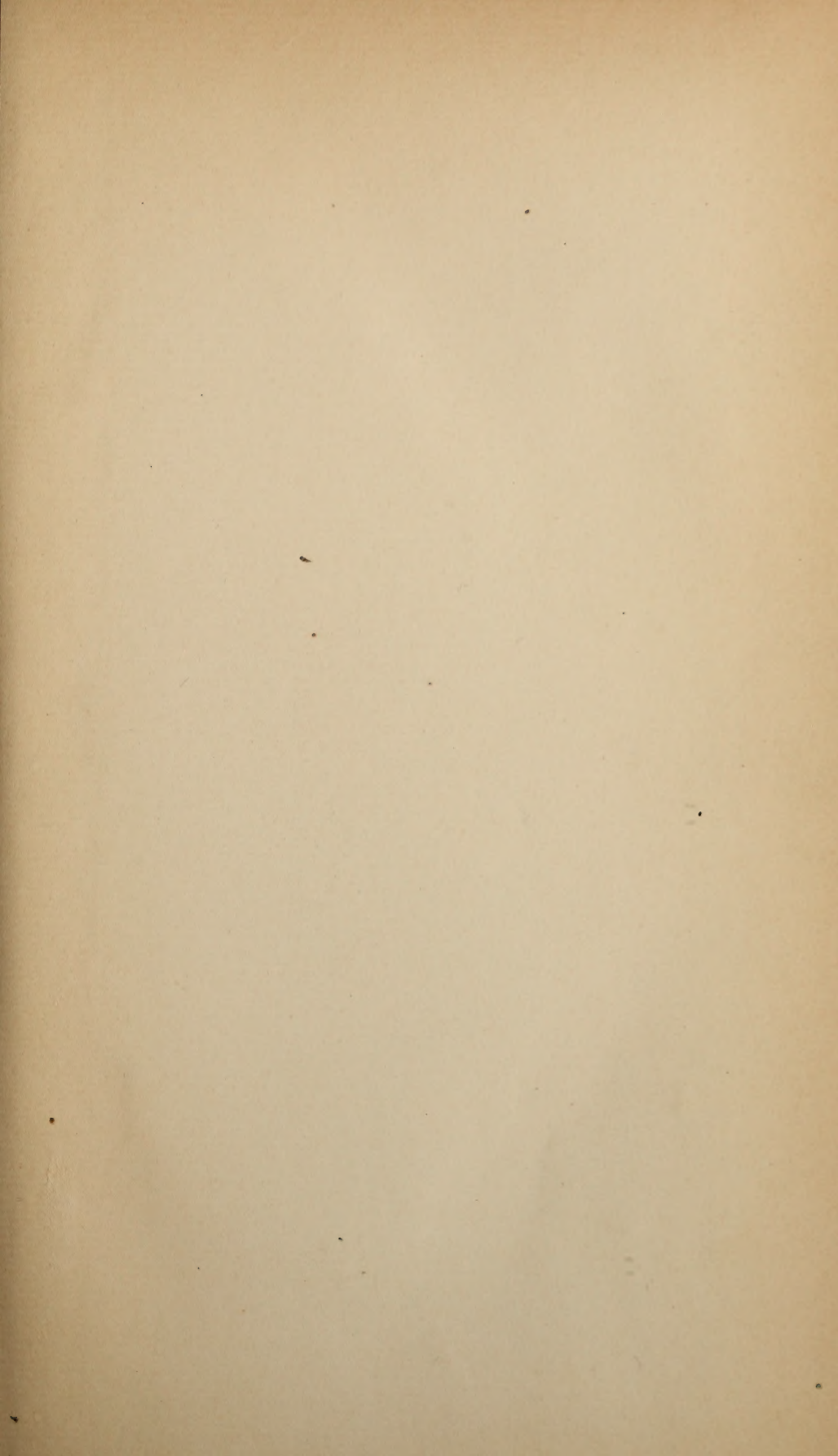


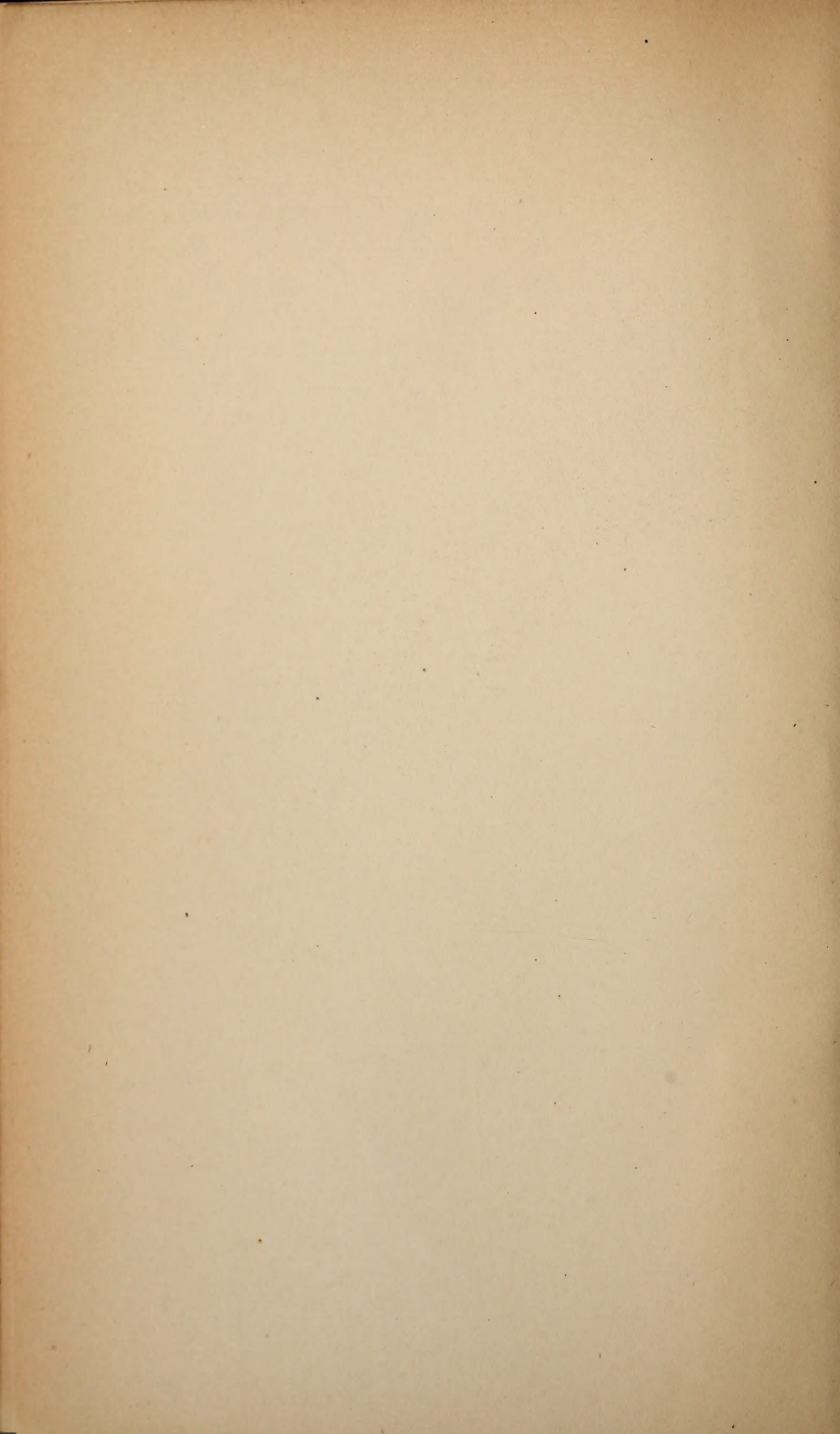
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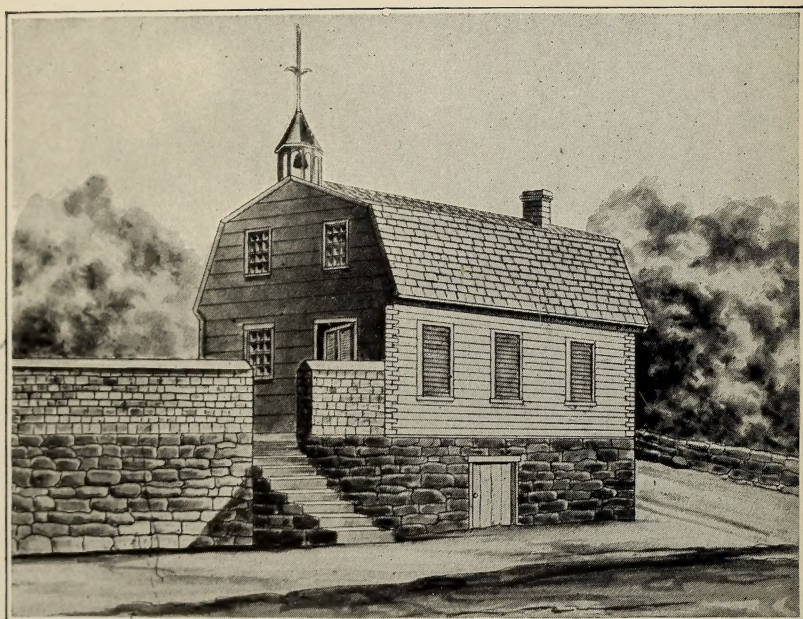












THE NATHAN HALE SCHOOL-HOUSE, NEW LONDON.

(BEFORE REMOVAL).

(See page 226.)



YEAR-BOOK OF THE  
CONNECTICUT SOCIETY  
OF THE SONS OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION  
FOR 1897-1898 AND 1899

Publication Committee

HOBART LEGRAND HOTCHKISS  
FRANK BUTLER GAY  
EDWIN SENECA GREELEY



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FOURTH

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THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF THE SONS OF THE  
AMERICAN REVOLUTION

THE  
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THE  
AMERICAN  
REVOLUTION  
NEW  
HAVEN  
CONNECTICUT  
1900

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It was the purpose of the Board of Managers to have this book issued more than a year ago, and to bring the record down to the annual meeting of May 10, 1898. Accordingly, at a meeting held on June 13, 1898, the following vote was passed:

*Voted:* That Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Frank B. Gay, and Gen. Edwin S. Greeley be appointed a committee to publish the Year Book.

The work was begun at that time, but owing to other duties and lack of time, the Registrar (upon whom, as a matter of necessity, owing to the records being in his possession, a considerable portion of the preparation depends), was unable to give it the necessary attention. It was therefore decided by the Board of Managers to include the records for three years, and bring it down to May 10, 1899.

The committee recognize that the work has been too long delayed, but the time and attention to detail required makes it quite a formidable task.

The total number of members admitted to May 10, 1899, was thirteen hundred and seventy-five, and this book undertakes to include all up to that number who were members on that date, and those who have died.

This large membership, each one with a separate record; the constant changes by death, resignation, demittals and suspensions, compels a constant revision of the contents, both in substance and arrangement, and renders the elimination of errors almost impossible.



The committee has attempted to make the book more complete in details than the last one, and has sent out more than two hundred requests for information as to the residences of ancestors, the dates of their birth and death, etc., which in many of the earlier applications, and in some of the later ones, had not been supplied.

Members will be interested in the portraits of seven actual sons, which will be found at page 241, in securing which the committee deems the Society fortunate.

Papers on Roger Sherman and Nathan Hale have been inserted which will well repay perusal, as will also the excellent addresses and other matter to be found in the reports of the Historian.

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,  
FRANK B. GAY,  
EDWIN S. GREELEY,

*Committee.*

APRIL, 1900.





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CHARLES A. QUINTARD, . . . .	Norwalk.
W. M. OLCOTT, . . . .	Norwich.

---

\* Deceased, and Merritt Heminway, Watertown, elected to fill vacancy.



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---

### THE GENERAL DAVID HUMPHREYS BRANCH, NO. 1, NEW HAVEN.

1897.

President, . . . .	Samuel E. Merwin.
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Chaplain, . . . .	Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D.
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Vice-President, . . . .	Cornelius S. Morehouse.
Secretary, . . . .	William E. Chandler.
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1897—1898—1899.

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Secretary and Treasurer, . . . .	John M. Harmon.
Chaplain, . . . .	Rev. W. S. Perkins.
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BRIDGEPORT.

1893—1897.

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Vice-President, . . . .	Zalmon Goodsell.
Treasurer, . . . .	Frederick S. Stevens.
Secretary, . . . .	Frank J. Naramore.
Historian, . . . .	Rowland B. Lacey.

1897.

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Vice-President, . . . .	Lewis B. Silliman.
Secretary, . . . .	James R. Burroughs.
Registrar, . . . .	Henry F. Norcross.
Treasurer, . . . .	Henry D. Simonds.
Historian, . . . .	Louis N. Middlebrook.
Chaplain, . . . .	Thomas C. Wordin.

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Vice-President, . . . .	Lewis B. Silliman.
Secretary, . . . .	James R. Burroughs.
Registrar, . . . .	Henry F. Norcross.
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Historian, . . . .	Louis N. Middlebrook.

1899.

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Secretary, . . . .	James R. Burroughs.
Registrar, . . . .	Henry F. Norcross.
Treasurer, . . . .	Henry D. Simonds.
Historian, . . . .	Louis N. Middlebrook.
Chaplain, . . . .	Rev. Frank Russell.



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1897.

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Secretary and Treasurer, . . . .	William M. Olcott.
Chaplain, . . . .	Samuel H. Howe, D.D.
Historian, . . . .	Jonathan Trumbull.

1898—1899.

President, . . . .	Horace Rogers.
Vice-President, . . . .	Bela P. Learned.
Secretary and Treasurer, . . . .	William M. Olcott.
Chaplain, . . . .	Samuel H. Howe, D.D.
Historian, . . . .	Jonathan Trumbull.

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1897—1898—1899.

President, . . . .	Ebenezer J. Hill, M.C.
Vice-President, . . . .	Gen. Russell Frost.
Secretary, . . . .	Charles A. Quintard.
Treasurer, . . . .	Brainerd W. Maples.

THE NATHAN HALE BRANCH, NO. 6,  
NEW LONDON.

1897—1898.

President, . . . .	Walter Learned.
Vice-President, . . . .	John G. Stanton.
Secretary, . . . .	Ernest E. Rogers.
Treasurer, . . . .	W. Saltonstall Chappell.
Historian, . . . .	J. Lawrence Chew.

1899.

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Vice-President, . . . .	Edward Prentis.
Secretary, . . . .	Carl J. Viets.
Treasurer, . . . .	W. Saltonstall Chappell.
Historian, . . . .	J. Lawrence Chew.



## CONSTITUTION.

---

### ARTICLE I.

#### NAME.

The name of this Society shall be the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

### ARTICLE II.

#### NATIONAL SOCIETY.

This Society is a part of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. It recognizes all State Societies of Sons of the American Revolution as co-equal and entitled to receive from this Society such assistance and information as may best promote the objects for which these societies have been organized.

### ARTICLE III.

#### OBJECTS.

The objects of this Society are to perpetuate the memory and the spirit of the men who achieved American Independence; to encourage historical research in relation to the American Revolution; to preserve documents, relics, and records of the individual services of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots; to mark, by appropriate monuments, historic places within this State; to promote the celebration of patriotic anniversaries, and by these and similar means to impress upon the present and future generations the patriotic spirit which actuated our ancestors and established the Republic of the United States of America.

## ARTICLE IV.

## MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any man not less than twenty-one years of age, who is descended from an ancestor who with unfailing loyalty rendered material aid to the cause of American Independence in the War of the American Revolution, either as a military or naval officer, sailor, soldier, or official in the service of any of the original thirteen Colonies or States, or Vermont, or as a recognized patriot whose services are of public record, shall be eligible for membership in this Society, if found worthy.

## HONORARY MEMBERS.

SECTION 2. Women may be admitted as honorary members, subject to the conditions as to age and descent established in the case of active members.

## APPLICATIONS.

SECTION 3. All applications for membership in this Society shall be made in duplicate, upon blank forms furnished by the Society. They shall be signed with the full name and address of the applicant, and shall also be signed by at least one member of the Society nominating and recommending the applicant.

## ARTICLE V.

## OFFICERS.

The officers of this Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Registrar, an Historian, and a Chaplain, who shall be elected by ballot for the term of one year, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified.



## ARTICLE VI.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Managers whose duty it shall be to conduct the affairs of the Society, which Board shall consist of the officers of this Society, the delegates to the National Society, the Secretaries of the several branches of this Society *ex-officio*, and fifteen others.

SECTION 2. The Board of Managers shall have power to fill any vacancy occurring among the officers of the Society, the members of the Board, or delegates to the National Society.

## ARTICLE VII.

## MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. A meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of business shall be held annually, in the City of Hartford, on the 10th day of May (the anniversary of the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by a Connecticut expedition), or if said day falls on Sunday, then on the following day; and a meeting for social purposes shall be held annually at such time and place as the Board of Managers may determine. At each annual meeting there shall be elected, in addition to the officers provided for in Article V, fifteen members of the Board of Managers, one delegate at large, and one delegate for each one hundred or fraction of one hundred exceeding fifty members; said delegates, together with such officers as are provided for by the Constitution of that body, shall represent this Society in all meetings of the National Society.

SECTION 2. Ten members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of this Society.

SECTION 3. The hour for holding the annual meeting shall be 12 o'clock—noon—and the time and place for holding any special meeting shall be designated by the Board of Managers.

SECTION 4. Special meetings of the Society shall be called by the President, when directed so to do by the Board of Managers, or whenever requested in writing by fifteen or more members, on giving fifteen days' notice, specifying the time and place of such meeting and the business to be transacted.

SECTION 5. Special meetings of the Board of Managers may be called by the President at any time, and shall be called upon the request of five members of the Board, made in writing. Five members shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Board.

SECTION 6. General business may be transacted at any special meeting of the Board of Managers or of the Society.

## ARTICLE VIII.

### BRANCHES.

#### LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

SECTION 1. Twenty-five members of this Society residing in any town or county of this State may send a written request to the Board of Managers, asking authority to associate as a Branch of this Society in such town or county; and the Board of Managers may grant such request.

#### NAME.

SECTION 2. Local Branches shall be known as The  
Branch of the Connecticut Society  
of the Sons of the American Revolution, No.

#### OFFICERS.

SECTION 3. Each Branch may have a President, Secretary, and Treasurer, and such other officers as the by-laws of the Branch may determine.

## MEMBERS.

SECTION 4. No person shall be admitted into a Branch, as a member, until after his admission into the State Society in the manner provided by the Constitution and Laws of this Society, and until he has paid the annual dues and fees as provided by said Laws. And any member suspended or expelled, or in any way losing his membership in the State Society, shall thereupon cease to be a member of the Branch.

## BY-LAWS.

SECTION 5. Each Branch may make by-laws, rules, and regulations for its government so long as such by-laws, rules, and regulations do not conflict with the Constitution and Laws of this Society, or with the Constitution and Laws of the National Society.

## ARTICLE IX.

## AMENDMENTS.

This Constitution may be amended or repealed, provided written resolutions to that effect are first presented to, and approved by, a majority of the Board of Managers present at any meeting of said Board; provided said amendments are subsequently approved by a majority of the members present at any meeting of the Society; and, provided further, that whenever this Constitution is to be amended, repealed, or in any way changed, notice thereof, specifying said changes in full, shall be sent to each member of the Society at least ten days before such action is to be taken.





## BY-LAWS.

### FEES AND DUES.

SECTION I. Applicants elected by the Board of Managers shall become members of this Society upon payment of the membership fee and dues for one year. For active members, the membership fee shall be three dollars and the annual dues two dollars. For honorary members, the membership fee shall be fifty cents and the annual dues fifty cents. The payment of thirty dollars by an active member or of five dollars by an honorary member at any one time shall constitute the person paying such sum a life member, and such person shall thereafter be exempt from payment of annual dues.

Annual dues shall be payable to the Secretary by enrolled members on the 10th day of May in each year, but new members qualifying between the beginning of the calendar year and the date of the annual meeting shall not be liable for the payment of dues during the next succeeding society year.

A member who shall remain in arrears for dues for three months after notice of his indebtedness has been mailed to him directed to his last known residence, may be dropped from the rolls by the Board of Managers, and may be reinstated in his membership by said Board upon the payment of his indebtedness to the Society.

Applications for membership shall be accompanied by the membership fee and one year's dues; which sum shall be refunded in case the application shall not be approved, or the applicant shall fail of election.

## PERMANENT FUNDS.

SECTION 2. All receipts from life membership shall be set aside and invested under the direction of the Board of Managers as a permanent fund, of which only the income shall be used for the payment of ordinary expenses.

## MEMORIAL FUND.

SECTION 3. There shall be a Memorial Fund to be used for the preservation of graves and monuments of Revolutionary soldiers and patriots; the marking of historic spots; and the purchase of historic places and buildings. This fund shall consist of all receipts from bequests, special subscriptions, and any regular funds of the Society, voted by the Board of Managers.

## SOCIAL MEETINGS.

SECTION 4. The Society shall hold an annual meeting for the purpose of celebrating some event in Revolutionary history, the time and place of holding such meeting to be determined by the Board of Managers; and said Board shall also determine the manner of such celebration.

## MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 5. The regular meetings of the Board of Managers shall be held on the third Tuesday of April and October in each year.

## PRESIDING OFFICER.

SECTION 6. The President, or in his absence the Vice-President, or in their absence a chairman *pro tem.*, shall preside at all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers, and shall have a casting vote. The presiding officer shall preserve order and shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the meeting.

## DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

SECTION 7. The President shall be the official head of the Society. He shall perform such duties as usually pertain to that office and as are designated in these By-Laws.

## DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

SECTION 8. The Secretary shall receive all money from the members, and shall pay it over to the Treasurer, taking his receipt for the same. He shall conduct the general correspondence of the Society; shall notify members of their election and of such other matters as the Society may direct. He shall have charge of the seal, and of such records of the Society as are not herein given especially in charge of other officers of the Society; and, together with the presiding officer, he shall certify all acts and orders of the Society. He shall, under direction of the President or acting President, give notice of the time and place of all meetings of the Society and of the Board of Managers, and shall give such notices of the votes, orders, and proceedings of the Society as the Society or Board of Managers may direct.

## DUTIES OF THE TREASURER.

SECTION 9. The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds of the Society; he shall receive all money from the Secretary, and give his receipt for the same, which money he shall deposit in the name of the Society, and shall pay out for the benefit of the Society only, in such sums as the Society or Board of Managers may direct, and upon the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President. He shall keep a true account of his receipts and disbursements, and at each annual meeting shall make a full report to the Society. The books of the Secretary and Treasurer shall be open to the inspection of the President and Board of Managers at all times.



## DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR.

SECTION 10. The Registrar shall receive all applications and proofs of membership. He shall examine the same and report his opinion thereon to the Board of Managers. Imperfect and incorrect applications may be returned to the applicant by the Registrar for correction or completion. After applications have been passed upon by the Board of Managers, he shall, if the applicant is accepted, forward one copy to the Registrar-General of the National Society, and shall make a record of such parts of said application as he deems necessary, in a book of forms prepared for that purpose. The original application with the accompanying proofs shall be kept on file. He shall also have the custody of all historical, geographical, and genealogical books, papers, manuscripts, and relics of which the Society may become possessed. He shall receive twenty-five cents for recording each accepted application, and shall make a report in writing at each annual meeting.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS.

SECTION 11. The Board of Managers shall judge of the qualifications of applicants for membership, and shall have control of the affairs of the Society. They shall appoint an auditing committee and a committee on necrology. They shall have power to suspend or expel any member of the Society for sufficient cause, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Board present at any regular or special meeting; provided, that at least two weeks' notice of such proposed action shall have been given to such member by notice mailed to him at his last known address. A member so suspended or expelled shall have the right to appeal to a meeting of the Society from the action of the Board of Managers.

## DUTIES OF THE HISTORIAN.

SECTION 12. The Historian shall keep a record of all facts in connection with the Society which he may judge to

be of historic value, and shall make a report in writing at each annual meeting.

#### DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN.

SECTION 13. The Chaplain shall perform such devotional and religious duties as may be called for by the Board of Managers in the course of business or exercises of the Society.

#### AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 14. These By-Laws shall not be altered, amended, or repealed unless such alteration or amendment shall have been proposed in writing at a previous meeting of the Board of Managers and entered upon the records, with the name of the member proposing the change, and also adopted by a majority of the members present at a regular meeting of the Society, or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

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#### CERTIFICATES. INSIGNIA.

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Certificates of Membership are issued to Members of the Society by the National Society, and will be mailed by the Secretary upon receipt from the National Society.

Badges may be had from Tiffany & Co., of New York, at Nine Dollars, upon presentation of an order from the Registrar of the National Society, which can be obtained of the Secretary of the State Society. As there is sometimes delay in the registry of names with the National Society, it is necessary to wait a few weeks after election before these orders for Badges can be supplied.

Society Buttons of blue, buff and white (the colors of the Society) may be obtained of the Secretary at 25 cents each.

APPLICATIONS.

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Application blanks may be obtained of the Secretary or the Registrar of the State Society, or of any of the Secretaries of the local branches.

Applications should be filled out strictly in accordance with the directions given on the blanks, and care should be exercised to state as fully as possible references to authorities quoted for the service of ancestors. Discretion should be used in making statement of the services of ancestors to get a few facts which can be authenticated, rather than to make a voluminous presentation of services which the Registrar cannot readily verify. The burden of proof of eligibility lies with the applicant, and not with the Registrar.

Applications after being properly filled out should be forwarded to the Registrar, with five dollars to cover the fee for admission and dues for one year. (See By-Laws, Section I.)







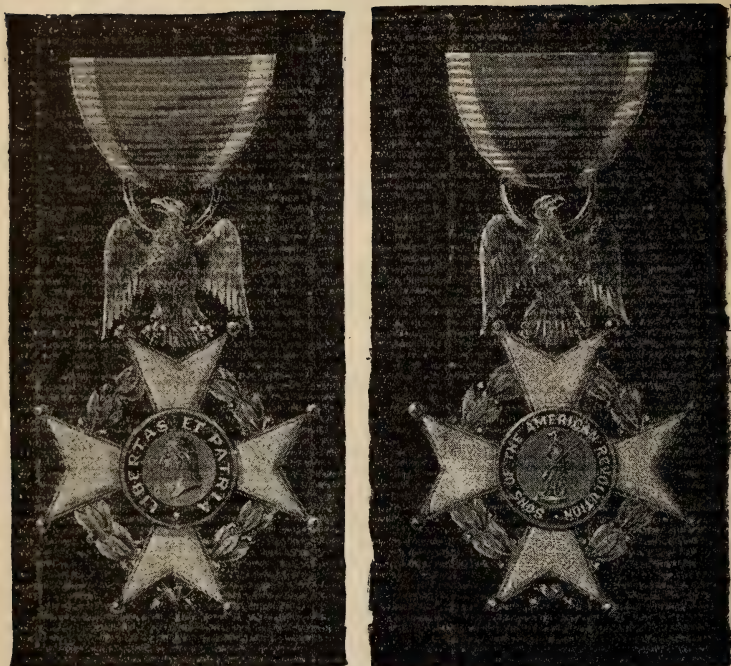
## INSIGNIA.

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SEAL.

The seal of the Society is one and seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and consists of the figure of a minute-man standing by the side of a plough, holding in his right hand a musket, and enveloped by thirteen stars; the whole encircled by a band three-eighths of an inch wide, upon which appears the legend in raised letters: "Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Organized April 2, 1889."



THE CROSS.

Description:—Obverse: A cross of four arms and eight points, same size as the Chevalier's Cross of the Legion of Honor of France; arms enamelled white. In the centre a gold medallion, bearing bust of General George Washington in profile, surrounded by a ribbon in blue enamel, on which, in gold letters, is the legend: "*Libertas et Patria*,"—the motto of the Society. A laurel wreath in gold and blue enamel encircles the medallion, midway between it and the points of the cross. Reverse: Same as obverse, except that the medallion bears the figure of a Continental soldier, and is surrounded by a blue enamelled ribbon, inscribed in letters of gold, "*Sons of the American Revolution*."

The cross is surmounted by an eagle in gold, the whole decoration being suspended from the collar or left breast by

a ribbon of blue silk with white edges, and is intended to be worn on all ceremonial occasions at which the Society may assist or be present, on national occasions when in full dress, or (optionally) when the officer or member is in uniform.

The following is from a "Study of the Insignia," submitted by Major Goldsmith Bernard West, Vice-President of the Society for Alabama, by whom the design was proposed.

"The cross of four arms and eight points, enamelled in white, is drawn from the cross of the ancient chivalric Order of St. Louis of France; but the monarchical lilies which were placed between the arms have been left out. In their place we surround them with the laurel wreath of Republican victory. There are two good reasons for selecting the form of the cross of St. Louis as the groundwork for our decoration. It was the Grand Master of that Order, Louis XVI, who lent to America the aid she so badly needed to win the fight for national independence; and nearly all of the gallant French officers who personally fought with and for the Colonies were Chevaliers of the Order. It is intended as a recognition of them and their services, and is a compliment to their country and their descendants that we propose, in some part, the form of the historic Cross of St. Louis.

"The medallion in gold, which forms the centre of the cross on its obverse side and bears the bust and profile of Washington, appears too appropriate to demand explanation or argument. The legend surrounding it in letters of gold on a ribbon of blue enamel, '*Libertas et Patria*,' appears at once in keeping with the general design and in harmony with the principles and purposes of the Order. It has since been adopted as the motto of the S. A. R.

"The reverse side of the cross is like the obverse, except that the reverse bears on the gold medallion the figure of a 'Minute-man,' a type of those old Continental soldiers who

'Left their ploughshares in the mold,  
Their flocks and herds without a fold,'



and rushed to the defense of liberty and country at the first sound of the gun, the echo of which was 'heard around the world.'

"The legend on the ribbon surmounting it is the full title of the Order. Surmounting the cross is the American eagle in gold.

"The whole decoration is suspended from the left breast, or collar, by a blue ribbon with white edges. These colors of the Order are selected because of their signification, and because blue was the color of the uniforms of Washington's staff. Taken altogether the colors of the ribbon and decoration are the national colors—red, white, and blue."

#### THE ROSETTE.

The rosette is in the form of a button with a raised cup, made from the ribbon forming a part of the principal decoration. It is to be worn in the upper left-hand button-hole of the coat on all occasions, at discretion, when the cross of the Society is not worn.

The insignia may be obtained by Connecticut members on application to the Secretary of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, at Hartford. The cross will be supplied at \$9.00. The cost of the rosette is 25 cents.







## ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 10, 1897.

(Condensed.)

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The Eighth Annual Meeting of the Society was held in Jewell Hall, Hartford, on Monday, May 10, 1897.

The Meeting was called to order at 12.05 by President Trumbull, about sixty members being present.

In the absence of the Chaplain prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Ichabod Simmons.

President Trumbull read his report (see page 36).

The Secretary read his report (see page 42).

The Treasurer read his report (see page 44).

The Registrar read his report (see page 47).

The Historian read his report (see page 51).

The Necrologist read his report.

The reports were approved and ordered printed in the Society's next book.

On motion of Mr. Lord, the President appointed Messrs. Swords, Lines, Kellogg, Goodsell and Lord a committee to report nominations of officers for the ensuing year.

On motion, recess (for lunch) was taken until 2.30.

The meeting was called to order at 2.30 by the President.

The following amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were passed:

I. Amend Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution as follows:

1. Strike out in the first line "resident in Connecticut, and."

2. Strike out all of the section after the word "worthy" in the 10th line.

II. Amend the By-Laws by adding to the end of section 1, the following sentence:

"Applications for membership shall be accompanied by the membership fee and one year's dues; which sum shall be refunded in case the application shall not be approved, or the applicant shall fail of election."

The Secretary was instructed to send a notice of these amendments to each member.

Secretary Chandler read his report of the General David Humphreys Branch.

General Kellogg made a verbal report of the Waterbury Branch.

President Trumbull made a verbal report of the condition of the Israel Putnam Branch of Norwich.

A verbal report of the condition of the General Gold Sellick Silliman Branch was made by Mr. Goodsell.

The committee reported the following nominations for officers for the coming year:

For President,	.	.	.	Jonathan Trumbull.
Vice-President,	.	.	.	Edwin S. Greeley.
Secretary,	.	.	.	Louis R. Cheney.
Treasurer,	.	.	.	John C. Hollister.
Registrar,	.	.	.	Hobart L. Hotchkiss.
Historian,	.	.	.	Joseph G. Woodward.
Chaplain,	.	.	.	Rev. Edwin S. Lines.
Necrologist,	.	.	.	Henry R. Jones.

## Board of Managers:

Frank B. Gay,	. . . . .	Hartford.
E. J. Doolittle,	. . . . .	Meriden.
L. Wheeler Beecher,	(Westville),	New Haven.
Zalmon Goodsell,	. . . . .	Bridgeport.
Frank J. Naramore,	. . . . .	Bridgeport.
Rufus W. Griswold,	. . . . .	Rocky Hill.
Jonathan F. Morris,	. . . . .	Hartford.
Franklin H. Hart,	. . . . .	New Haven.
Edwin D. Steele,	. . . . .	Waterbury.
Silas F. Loomer,	. . . . .	Willimantic.
Henry Woodward,	. . . . .	Middletown.
Henry R. Jones,	. . . . .	New Hartford.
Charles Hopkins Clark,	. . . . .	Hartford.
Russell Frost,	. . . . .	South Norwalk.
Martin H. Griffing,	. . . . .	Danbury.

## Secretaries of Local Branches:

Wm. E. Chandler,	. . . . .	New Haven.
W. M. Olcott,	. . . . .	Norwich.
Chas. A. Quintard,	. . . . .	Norwalk.
John M. Harmon,	. . . . .	Meriden.
James R. Burroughs,	. . . . .	Bridgeport.
Ernest E. Rogers,	. . . . .	New London.

## Delegates to the National Congress:

H. Wales Lines (at large),	. . . . .	Meriden.
Everett E. Lord,	. . . . .	New Haven.
Edgar M. Warner,	. . . . .	Putnam.
Morris B. Beardsley,	. . . . .	Bridgeport.
Samuel Daskam,	. . . . .	Norwalk.
Stephen W. Kellogg,	. . . . .	Waterbury.
Joseph F. Swords,	. . . . .	Hartford.
Charles P. Cooley,	. . . . .	Hartford.
Walter Learned,	. . . . .	New London.
Rufus S. Pickett,	. . . . .	New Haven.
Charles F. Brooker,	. . . . .	Torrington.
Rufus E. Holmes,	. . . . .	Winsted.

The report was accepted and these officers were duly elected.

The following resolutions introduced by Judge Hotchkiss were passed:

*\* Resolved:—*

First. That while union is desirable, the exigencies do not require a surrender of essentials, and that in any name which may be adopted, the distinguishing words "American Revolution" should be retained.

Second. Whereas, the members of this Society have presented applications of the form prescribed at the time such applications were made, and made such proof as was then required; have received certificates from the National Society, and have been ever since accepted and recognized as members; therefore,

*Resolved,* That this Society does not recognize the right of any committee appointed by the National Congress to erase the name of any member of this Society, because the proofs now required were not furnished with the application of such member, and we therefore recommend to the Committee on Union that the present rolls of lineal descendants be allowed to remain intact.

*Voted:* That the Secretary send a certified copy of these resolutions to each of the members of the Committee on Union appointed by the National Congress of this Society, at Cleveland.

On motion of Judge Hotchkiss, the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, A proposition was made to the National Congress, held at Cleveland, that the National Board of Managers should increase the tax on the State Societies to the sum of fifty cents per member, for the purpose of assisting the publication or purchasing the magazine known as



"The Spirit of 'Seventy-six," which it was represented was about to be suspended on account of lack of subscriptions; and

WHEREAS, Such increase of tax would require the payment by this Society of more than two hundred and fifty dollars per annum in excess of the sum now paid; and

WHEREAS, The funds of this Society have been, and can be, used to better advantage in carrying on the projects for which it was organized than in the manner proposed; therefore

*Resolved*, That we recommend to our members that they subscribe for the "Spirit of 'Seventy-six," but that it is of more importance to this Society, and to the Societies of other States within whose borders the engagements of the Revolution took place, that historic places should be acquired and preserved, or properly marked with tablets and monuments, than that the funds of these State Societies should be depleted by an increased tax for the purchase or maintenance of any magazine or paper, the support of which should come from individual subscriptions of members.

*Voted*: That the Secretary send a copy of the preamble, resolution, and vote to the several members of the General Board of Managers of the National Society, and of the Committee on Union.

On motion, the meeting adjourned at 4.40.

LOUIS R. CHENEY,

*Secretary.*



## PRESIDENT TRUMBULL'S ADDRESS.

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### *Sons of the American Revolution:*

If progress could be called monotonous, every one of the seven annual official reports which I have submitted to you might be criticized as lacking in variety, for each one of these reports has been, of necessity, a report of encouraging progress in carrying out the purposes defined in our Constitution. Of all these seven reports, none, perhaps, affords a more satisfactory record than the present one.

On the 17th of June last, a handsome memorial tablet designed by our fellow member, Mr. Everett E. Lord, of New Haven, was placed in the War Office at Lebanon. The unveiling of this tablet formed the occasion for a gathering of the Society on that day, and for the carrying out of an interesting program in accordance with plans which were in progress at the time of my last annual report. The full report of these exercises is in the hands of your Historian, and will appear in the next biennial publication of the Society.

The War Office has assumed, during the past year, the character of a public building, as the result of action taken by your Board of Managers. Under the liberal laws of our State applying to the establishment of free public libraries, the town of Lebanon has voted an annual appropriation for establishing and supporting a library. This was done at the suggestion and by the aid of our Society. The use of the War Office, free of rent, was offered for this purpose, and the sum of one hundred dollars was appropriated to assist in establishing the library. By this means our Society is relieved of the care and charge of the building

and of the annual expense which this involved, so that the expenditure we have made will, in a few years, inure to the benefit of the Society, while it proved at the time a substantial aid to the plan. The library corporation has taken a lease of the building, one condition of which lease is that it shall be open at reasonable times to visitors. Thus the town of Lebanon is provided with a free public library, our Society has the advantage of a regular tenant for the War Office, and of making its public character much more in accordance with the views of your Board of Managers than ever before, in which views it is hoped and believed that the Society concurs.

During a large portion of the year our Registrar, Judge Hotchkiss, in addition to the regular arduous duties of his position, has been engaged in the task of editing our Year Book, and to his active and untiring efforts we are indebted for this creditable publication, by far the largest yet issued, and appearing in print at an earlier date than usual. I know that I voice the unanimous sentiment of our Society when I say that our warmest thanks are due him for this important work.

The usual appropriation of one hundred dollars was made for prizes for excellence in essays by pupils in our public schools. The subjects selected by the committee were the Declaration of Independence for pupils in high schools, and the Campaign of Trenton for those in schools of a lower grade. This offer of prizes brought out a much larger competition than ever before, about one hundred and seventy essays having been submitted to the committee of award. The labors of this committee, though interesting to its members, were thus unusually onerous and lengthened, so much so that it was found impossible to award the prizes at the date fixed—April 19. To your President, as a member of this committee, the general character of these essays seemed higher, and the grade of merit more nearly even than ever before, leading to the belief that an unexpected and happy result has been reached by these annual



competitions—the result being continued effort on the part of teachers in schools heretofore unsuccessful to adopt better and more earnestly applied methods both in the teaching of history and in English composition. We may, therefore, perhaps, congratulate ourselves that we are not only impressing on the minds of a coming generation the full meaning of the American Revolution, but are causing a wholesome rivalry among the teachers themselves in their important work of instruction.

The importance of this annual competition has, I believe, so impressed itself upon the Society, that the custom of offering these prizes annually may be called established.

It is with much satisfaction that I can report that this year, for the first time in our history, commemorative services have been held on the Sunday before Washington's Birthday under the auspices of our Society, in numerous towns and cities throughout our State. The last official work of our late Secretary was in drafting and issuing a circular recommending such services as appropriate work for branches and individual members. It is a gratifying reflection that this circular was so successful in producing the effect which was intended.

The work involved in arranging for commemorative and patriotic services in our churches is very simple, and might well be extended to other anniversaries in addition to Washington's Birthday. The Fourth of July is a peculiarly appropriate anniversary, and I recommend that measures be taken to arrange for services appropriate to the time on the Sunday which, as it happens this year, falls on the date itself. Such services are rendered more interesting by the fact that the Societies of Daughters of the American Revolution, and Children of the American Revolution, usually attend in large numbers. It is hoped that whenever such services are under the auspices of our Society, these two organizations will always be invited to participate.

Our eighth annual social reunion and banquet, held at Hartford on Washington's Birthday, was, as usual, a bril-



liant success, due to the admirable arrangements of the Hartford committee, of which Mr. Joseph F. Swords was the efficient chairman. The number of members participating was larger than ever before, and the occasion forms an added instance of the already demonstrated fact that these annual reunions are the most important means at our command for establishing and maintaining the relations which should exist among our members, and for interesting them in the general welfare and work of our Society.

One of the most important measures taken during the year is the adoption of a handsome and appropriate design for marking permanently the graves of Revolutionary soldiers within our State. Again our thanks are due to Mr. Everett E. Lord for the design which he has presented to us for this purpose. The Board of Managers has already voted to have two hundred of these grave-markers made, a large part of which have already been applied for by the General David Humphreys Branch, of New Haven, for the purpose of marking graves of Revolutionary soldiers already located by that branch. It is particularly recommended to branches and members throughout the State that the work of locating the graves of Revolutionary patriots be actively pursued during the year before us. In this connection the possibility opens before us of making an important addition to the records of our Society by ascertaining the services of the patriots whose graves are marked, and by making a careful and accurate record of such services, to which might appropriately be added a record of the descendants of such patriots so far as such record may be obtainable. The work of marking the graves of Revolutionary patriots is of the utmost importance, and it is equally important that no mistakes should be made in marking these graves. The bestowal of a single memorial of this kind upon a grave to which it does not belong would subject our Society to well-deserved criticism if not to ridicule. So important does this seem to me that I earnestly recommend that measures be taken to establish the identity of graves to be marked.

as rigidly as we establish the identity of ancestors from whom applicants claim their eligibility for membership. And I further, and as earnestly, recommend that a record of the graves marked be printed in our biennial publication, with as full an account of the service of the patriots whose memory we thus honor, as of those from whom our members derive their eligibility. This work should not be added to the already arduous duties of our Registrar; but should be placed in the hands of a special officer or committee appointed for that purpose, and should be facilitated by the adoption of a form of application upon the approval of which certified warrants for the distribution of grave-markers should be issued.

In the efforts for uniting the general Society of Sons of the Revolution with our own National Society, no substantial progress can be reported. The efforts of a year ago resulted in nothing, since the Sons of the Revolution did not consider themselves authorized by the vote of their own Society, to meet the committee of our Society on the terms proposed. It is understood that these terms, involving the formation of an entirely new plan of union to be submitted to the two Societies in October next, have now been agreed upon, and it is hoped that during the year some definite result in this seemingly simple but practically difficult problem may be reached.

The Society of Sons of the Revolution in our own State appointed a committee to confer regarding union with a like committee from our State Society, in December last. A committee from our Society was promptly appointed by our Board of Managers; but owing to the continued absence from home of two members of the committee of the other Society no conference has been held, and we are still awaiting the appointment of a conference from the committee of the Sons of the Revolution in Connecticut.

It thus seems that on the question of a general union we must wait the movements of the two general Societies; and on the question of a State union we can form no definite

opinion until an opportunity offers for an exchange of views in a meeting of the two committees appointed.

The removals by death from our Society during the past year have been particularly impressive, including one active officer, and two other members of our Board of Managers, one of whom was a charter member and former Treasurer of the Society. These losses will be reported more in detail by our Necrologist, but have so impressed your President that it seemed impossible to close this report without a slight tribute to the faithful services of Bennet Rowland Allen, Decius Latimer Pierson and Rowland Bradley Lacey. The vacancies which they have left in our ranks have, with one exception, been filled by members whose active interest and abilities compensate for the loss in working force; and it is hoped to-day that these services will be continued, and the still unfilled vacancy supplied in a way to do honor to the memory and example of those who have contributed so much of their time and energies to the welfare of our Society.

Our thanks are especially due to our present Secretary, who, in the emergency caused by the death of his predecessor, kindly consented to fill this important position, to the arduous duties of which he has faithfully and efficiently devoted himself in the time of our need.

I cannot close this report without a more cordial recognition of the continued and uniform support and encouragement I have received from the officers and members of the Society in all matters touching its welfare. Without such support, encouragement and counsel, the somewhat arduous and responsible duties of my position would have been discouraging indeed. With your encouragement, the duties of the office have been of a most agreeable nature, and have strengthened the conviction that our Society is as well assured of a glorious future as it is of an honorable past.

HARTFORD, May 10, 1897.





## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

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HARTFORD, May 10, 1897.

During the past year this Society seems to have grown as steadily as in former years, 110 new names having been added to the rolls. Although the numbered membership reaches 1,260, the actual membership of actives is 1,015, with 41 honorary members, bringing the total membership up to 1,055. This number is somewhat uncertain at the present time, as some members are liable to sever their connection with the Society on account of non-payment of dues.

The membership of this Society is exceeded by only one other State Society, that of Massachusetts, with 1,160.

The Board of Managers has held two regular and eight special meetings during the past year, five of which were held at Hartford, four at New Haven and one at Lebanon.

Another Branch Society is being organized at Waterbury, which will make seven branches all told.

The annual banquet of this Society was held at Hartford on February 22, to which more than 400 members sat down.

At the annual Congress of the National Society, held at Cleveland some ten days ago, this Society was represented by only four delegates out of the twelve that it was entitled to. Although the representation was small, nevertheless the four votes cast by it prevented the office of President-General from going to Washington and secured for Connecticut the office of Secretary-General for one of its distinguished citizens.



The markers for the graves of Revolutionary patriots are of bronze, from an original and most appropriate design by one of our members. They are now ready for distribution to applicants, who are required to furnish satisfactory proofs as to the services of patriots and the location of the graves.

In conclusion, your Secretary would say that he has hardly had time to become familiar with the duties of the office and more particularly with the recent active history of the Society. As he looks over the records of the Society in the handwriting of his predecessor, he is very much saddened to have to record the untimely death of Decius Latimer Pierson, a young man of very great promise, whose loss has been widely felt in the Society and in a large circle of friends.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS R. CHENEY,

*Secretary.*





## TREASURER'S REPORT.

JOHN C. HOLLISTER, TREASURER, *in account with* THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1896.	DR.
May 8, Balance of old account, . . . . .	\$1,032.80
July 1, Decius L. Pierson, Secretary, dues, . . . . .	1,000.00
Jane A. Lyman, life membership, . . . . .	30.00
Aug. 4, E. Starr Sanford, life membership, . . . . .	30.00
14, Decius L. Pierson, dues, . . . . .	250.00
Decius L. Pierson, dues in expense bill, . . . . .	156.68
Decius L. Pierson, dues in salary bill, . . . . .	37.50
Nov. 9, Decius L. Pierson, Secretary, dues, . . . . .	150.00

1897.	
Jan. 18, Ira H. Palmer, dues, . . . . .	6.00
April 30, Louis R. Cheney, Secretary, dues, . . . . .	300.00

\$2,992.98

1896.	CR,
May 12, The Geo. H. Ford Co., letter heads, . . . . .	\$35.56
22, The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., certifi- cates school, May 8, . . . . .	8.30
23, Young Men's Christian Asso., rent of room, May 10, . . . . .	10.00
June 4, E. E. Lord, Lebanon Tablet, . . . . .	110.45
Hoggson & Robinson, blank applications, . . . . .	6.00
22, E. B. Lord, expense of tablet, Lebanon, . . . . .	34.75
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., History of Southington, . . . . .	6.00
26, G. C. Tubbs, band at Lebanon, . . . . .	50.00
The Bulletin Co., program Lebanon, . . . . .	33.40

July	1,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar's salary, . . .	\$150.00
	2,	Deposit New Haven Savings Bank, life membership, . . . . .	30.00
	16,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, certificates, . . .	45.00
	18,	Insurance of War Office, . . . . .	22.50
	24,	Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, cards for Registrar, . . . . .	5.00
Aug.	4,	Deposit New Haven Savings Bank, life membership, . . . . .	30.00
		Isaac Garrison, care of War Office, . . . . .	12.50
	14,	Decius L. Pierson, Secretary, expense bill, . . .	156.68
		Decius L. Pierson, Secretary, salary, . . . . .	37.50
		The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., printing, . . .	44.60
Sept.	8,	Ada S. Hotchkiss, stenographic work for Registrar, . . . . .	47.50
Oct.	1,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, certificates, . . .	31.00
Nov.	4,	Isaac Garrison, care of war office, etc., . . . . .	7.25
	10,	Hoggson & Robinson, blank applications, . . . . .	3.50
	20,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, certificates, . . .	22.00
		Mabel H. Vaughn, copying applications, . . . . .	5.00
	27,	Isaac Garrison, care of Trumbull tomb, . . . . .	3.00
Dec.	4,	Charles I. Abell, Treasurer, Lebanon, voted for public library, . . . . .	100.00
	5,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar, expenses, . . . . .	33.03
		Bailey & Ford, envelopes, . . . . .	2.25
		I. H. Daniel & Son, 1,400 portraits of Wadsworth for Year Book, . . . . .	22.40
		Hartford Engraving Co., photos., . . . . .	13.25
1897.			
Jan.	12,	The Price, Lee & Adkins Co., on account of Year Book, . . . . .	1,000.00
	18,	R. B. Lacey, distributing Year Book, . . . . .	2.00
Feb.	6,	Ada S. Hotchkiss, work for Registrar, . . . . .	53.50
	26,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, certificates, . . .	9.00
	27,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar, expenses, . . . . .	35.63
Mar.	15,	Leonard W. Cogswell, report of annual banquet, . . . . .	16.90
	30,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, annual dues, National Society, . . . . .	222.00
April	26,	Jonathan Trumbull, traveling expenses, . . . . .	23.52
		The Henry Barnard Bronze Co., grave-markers, . . .	135.00
		Postage, . . . . .	.72
May	7,	Balance to new account, . . . . .	376.29
			<hr/>
			\$2,992.98

## TRUMBULL TOMB FUND TRUST.

	Account reported May 10, 1896, . . . .	\$180.93
	Interest on deposits, . . . . .	7.28
1897.		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank,	\$188.21

## LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND.

1896.	Amount reported May 10, 1896, . . . .	\$72.16
July 1,	Jane A. Lyman, . . . . .	30.00
Aug. 4,	E. Starr Sanford, . . . . .	30.00
	Interest on deposits, . . . . .	3.50
1897.		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank,	\$135.66
1897.	Examined and found correct,	

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS. }  
 FRANKLIN H. HART, } *Auditors.*







## REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

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HARTFORD, May 10, 1897.

Whether or not the Society is making progress in numbers may be shown by the reports of the Secretary and Registrar, the former giving data as to the actual membership, the number of withdrawals, deaths and suspensions, and the latter the number of new members admitted.

The membership numbers at the last annual meeting had reached 1,150.

During the year there have been admitted (not including those admitted at the meeting held this day) 110 new members, so that the highest State number is now 1,260.

Of these, one, Elizur Camp, of Durham, son of Manoah Camp, is an actual son. Two actual sons have died, Roger Watson Newton, of Durham, and Alfred William Phelps, of New Haven.

The names of a few other actual sons have been furnished, and it is expected that one or more may join, the Board of Managers having voted to waive the admission fee.

During the year the Registrar has assisted as a member of the committee in issuing the Year Book for 1895-6, which required incessant attention for about seven months. It is gratifying to the committee to know that generally the book has been commended by the members of this Society, and by the Registrars of other Societies, to each one of whom, as well as to many public libraries, a copy was sent. This satisfaction is not owing to the issuing of a tastily printed book, but is based on accomplishing (so far as it does) the object of the book and the Society, namely, the preservation of genealogies and records, prized by the mem-

bers, and valuable to genealogists and historians for all time. These books are costly, but how can we better spend a considerable portion of our income every second year?

The Registrar has lately ascertained that in many States the applications and such of the service of the ancestor as is found proved, are not recorded; the applications, on approval, being filed away. This seems to show the superiority of our system, though, of course, it entails much labor on the Registrar, because many applications contain claims of service that are not substantiated, and the filing away the application would not show what claimed service had been and what had not been proved. But when the proved service is culled out and recorded in a book, that remains for all time, and is entitled to credit.

This office continues to be made a burden, because applicants neglect to furnish proofs. The Registrar is still confidently referred to "family traditions," well-founded and otherwise; to records in other States and towns, with no copies attached; and to books without giving the page, and sometimes not the volume. Others get copies of records, think they are a good thing to keep, and proceed to act on that theory until the Registrar insists upon their submission. Others think their own assertions should be taken as sufficient; and letters, not always cordial, are often received, wanting to know if their word is doubted.

Our good friends, the Daughters of the American Revolution, take exception to certain expressions used in the last report, claiming that it is insinuated that they admit members without due proof. Perhaps the report was unhappily phrased. The idea intended to be conveyed was this: that many applicants apparently conclude that a relative being admitted to the Daughters of the American Revolution, obviates the necessity of their furnishing the ordinary proofs required for admission to this Society.

Under the present by-laws much delay has been caused in getting certificates and in recording applications, owing to applicants delaying the payment of the fee and dues after

election. Over fifty certificates of members elected in December and February were delayed for this reason. It is hoped that the amendment requiring the deposit of \$5 with the application will be adopted.

A proposition is said to be about to be made to change the form of application blanks to a much more intricate system, such as is used in the Society of Descendants from the Mayflower; but with our record books printed, to meet the requirements of the present blanks, the project does not at present seem to me a necessity.

During the year copies of the applications of the first two hundred members were sent to the Registrar-General at Washington, leaving about one hundred more to be copied and forwarded.

In the resolutions relating to union with the Sons of the Revolution, adopted in 1896, a provision was made for the appointment of a committee to examine all applications of the two Societies, with authority to erase the names of those whose proofs did not appear sufficient, and with no apparent opportunity to supply any additional proof deemed necessary. A new committee on union has now been appointed. As a member of this Society who has devoted considerable time to its service, I protest against our rolls being emasculated by any committee not our own. Our members furnished all the proofs required at the time their applications were presented, and have certificates from the National Society. Shall they now be expelled without a hearing?

In view of the possibility of union before our next annual meeting, and the consequent possibility that another may be called to perform the duties of this office, it may be permissible to say: That while union is desirable, I respectfully protest against *surrender*, such as was proposed in 1893, under the terms of which agreement this Society retained nothing but the badge. We have been a loyal and progressive Society. Our membership and income are sufficient for our needs and purposes. We have expended



hundreds of dollars in acquiring and refitting the old War Office; in placing tablets at historic spots; in assisting in the purchase of the Putnam Wolf Den; and in purchasing grave-markers of the handsomest design and most enduring form yet devised. All these bear the name and emblems of this Society. We are proud of them! Whether we shall rejoice the more, or regret the more, when we find ourselves in other company and under another flag,—is it not a question? And is it too much to insist that, whatever is done, the words “American Revolution” shall continue to be a part of our name?

During the year the library has been increased by the addition of a History of Waterbury, in three volumes, a gift of The Price, Lee & Adkins Co.; a History of Southington; Annual Report of the National Society, 1896; Army and Navy Register, 1896; Year Book of the District of Columbia Society; the Book of the Nebraska Society, etc.

A need that suggests itself is a proper notice which ought to be placed in the hands of every member, containing a brief but comprehensive statement of what is requisite proof to be submitted with applications, at least half of which have now to be returned for correction.

It may not be out of place here to state the loss which this office (independent of the sense of personal bereavement which its present occupant bears) has sustained in the death of Rowland B. Lacey, of Bridgeport. He prepared, with infinite pains and incomparable neatness, a large number of applications for his fellow-townsmen. They were models in form and substance, and the proofs adequate. In no case in my experience had one to be returned or rejected.

It is a pleasure to work for this Society; and the courtesy and assistance extended by the officers and members more than compensates for the time expended in performing the duties, which are exacting and continuous.

Respectfully submitted,

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,

*Registrar.*





## HISTORIAN'S REPORT, 1897.

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### CEREMONIES AT LEBANON, JUNE 17, 1896.

This Society commemorated Bunker Hill Day, June 17, 1896, by unveiling a bronze tablet in the War Office at Lebanon, with appropriate ceremonies, and by decorating the graves of the revolutionary soldiers who rest in the village cemeteries.

General William A. Aiken, President of the Israel Putnam Branch, was master of ceremonies.

It was 11.40 when, in the old burying ground, the Windham band played the opening dirge, which was the signal for the beginning of the formal exercises. Prayer was offered by the Reverend Chaplain Edwin S. Lines, of New Haven.

General Aiken then announced the decoration of the graves by the following detail from the Israel Putnam Branch: William M. Olcott, Charles E. Chandler, John F. Parker, Burrell W. Hyde, E. H. Linnell, M.D., Frederic W. Carey, Oliver T. Forbes, S. S. Thresher and N. L. Bishop.

The graves which could be identified were these:

OLD BURYING GROUND.—Col. James Clark, Capt. Andrew Fitch, Capt. Joseph Leech, Capt. Walter Hyde, Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, Jonathan Trumbull, Jr., Joseph Trumbull, David Trumbull, William Williams, Eliphalet Tisdale.

NEW BURYING GROUND.—Col. David Avery, Capt. Amasa Dutton.

EXETER BURYING GROUND.—Thomas Loomis, Laten Porter, Charles Williams, Ira Clark, William Williams, Eliphalet Abel.

LIBERTY HILL BURYING GROUND.—Daniel Dewey.

BUCKINGHAM BURYING GROUND.—Ashael Kingsley, Timothy Kingsley.

General Aiken then referred to Lebanon's roll of honor, prepared by President Jonathan Trumbull, and which includes the following illustrious dead:

#### OLD BURYING GROUND.

COL. JAMES CLARK.—Captain, from Lebanon, at the Lexington alarm. Captain of the Sixth company, Third regiment (General Putnam commanding), May 1 to December 18, 1775. At Bunker Hill and siege of Boston.

Re-enlisted in 1776 as Captain of First company, Third battalion, Wadsworth's brigade. At battle of Long Island and White Plains. Promoted Major, Twelfth regiment, Connecticut militia, December, 1776.

CAPT. ANDREW FITCH.—Clerk of Capt. James Clark's company at the Lexington alarm. Lieutenant Sixth company, Third regiment, May 1 to December 19, 1775. At Bunker Hill and siege of Boston.

Lieutenant in Col. Andrew Ward's regiment at White Plains, Trenton and Princeton, 1775.

Captain in Fourth regiment, Connecticut line, 1777-1781. At Germantown, October 4, 1776, wintered at Valley Forge, actively engaged at battle of Monmouth. Retired by consolidation January 1, 1781. Member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

CAPT. JOSEPH LEECH.—Lieutenant of an independent company in Lebanon in the Twelfth regiment.

CAPT. WALTER HYDE.—The official record states that he was a Captain of volunteers at New York in 1776, and died at Horseneck about September 25. The inscription on the stone erected to his memory in this cemetery reads thus: "Exempt from military duty, he nobly stepped forth, raised and took command of an independent company, and with them proceeded to the neighborhood of New York, A. D., 1776, in defence of the invaded rights of the United American States, where was taken sick, and died at Greenwich on the 18th day of September, 1776, in the 41st year of his age."

JONATHAN TRUMBULL.—Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of Connecticut, 1775-1783.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, JR.—Paymaster-General for the northern department by appointment of the Continental Congress, July 28, 1775. Reappointed 1776 and 1778. Resigned July 28, 1778. Appointed Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief, with rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, April 16, 1781. Present at the siege of Yorktown. Continued to the end of the war, June, 1783.

JOSEPH TRUMBULL.—Appointed by the Legislature, April, 1775, Commissary-General of Connecticut. Appointed by the Continental Congress, July 19, 1775, Commissary-General, with rank of Colonel, for the Continental army. Reappointed 1777. Resigned August 20, 1777. Appointed member of the Board of War November 27, 1777. Resigned on account of ill health induced by exertions in the service, April 18, 1778. Died July 23, 1778.

DAVID TRUMBULL.—Served in the State Commissary Department. His services are frequently mentioned in the Colonial and State records.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.—Joined with others in procuring money from the Treasury of Connecticut on his individual note for the Ticonderoga expedition. Original member of the Council of Safety. Member of the Continental Congress 1775 and 1776. Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

ELIPHALET TISDALE.—His name occurs in the roll of Capt. Satterlee's company, Col. Samuel Elmore's regiment, but residence not stated, April 16, 1776. He served from January 1, 1777, to the end of the war, in Col. Moses Hazen's regiment, being the only Lebanon man whose name appears on the roster. This regiment served at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and Yorktown.

COL. DAVID AVERY.—Entered the service at the age of 16 from New London in 1781, as musician "in the flank company." Afterwards became Captain, and probably after the war a Colonel in the militia. His son, John D. Avery, was present at the dedication of the War Office in 1891.

CAPT. AMASA DUTTON.—Ensign in October 1778, of Thirteenth company, Twenty-fifth regiment, Connecticut militia. He evidently performed other services, which do not appear in official records, as his name appears on the pension rolls of 1832 and 1840.

#### EXETER BURYING GROUND.

THOMAS LOOMIS.—Private in Sixth company, Third regiment (Putnam's), May 8 to Dec. 18, 1775. He was also a Sergeant in Captain Clark's company from June to December 25, 1776.

LATEN PORTER.—Private in Eighth company, Second regiment, Continental line, May 13 to December 17, 1775, at the siege of Boston.

CHARLES WILLIAMS.—Corporal in Captain Clark's company at the Lexington alarm.



IRA CLARK.—Private in Captain Bissell's company, Huntington's regiment. Reported missing after the battle of Long Island. Pensioner.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.—Private in Fifth company, Third regiment (Putnam's).

ELIPHALET ABEL.—Private in Capt. Daniel Dewey's company, Col. Obadiah Johnson's regiment, State militia.

#### LIBERTY HILL BURYING GROUND.

DANIEL DEWEY.—Captain at time of Lexington alarm, Captain in Col. Obadiah Johnson's regiment, State militia 1778, Captain of militia under General Spencer at Rhode Island 1776-7. Pensioner 1832.

#### BUCKINGHAM BURYING GROUND.

ASHAEL KINGSLEY.—First regiment, Connecticut line, June 1 to December 9, 1780. His son, Mr. John D. Kingsley, was at the dedication of the War Office 1891.

TIMOTHY KINGSLEY.—Colonel Latimer's regiment, Captain Skinner's company, August 25 to October 8, 1777. Engaged in two battles in the northern campaign in Arnold's division, September 19 and October 9, 1777.

#### GOSHEN BURYING GROUND.

WILLIAM AVERY MORGAN.—It is stated on the authority of his son, Capt. Griswold E. Morgan, that he was at the battles of Bunker Hill and Long Island. His name appears on the pension roll of 1832 from New London county, and 1840 from Lebanon. His son was present at the dedication of the War Office in 1891.

PELEG THOMAS.—Second Lieutenant in Capt. Jonathan Rudd's company August 2 to September 12, 1778; in service in the Rhode Island expedition under General Sullivan at that time.

COL. JEREMIAH MASON.—Colonel of the Twelfth regiment, Connecticut militia, by promotion from Lieutenant-Colonel in December, 1776. He appears to have been in command of a regiment on duty at New London September 13, 1776.

EBENEZER WEST.—Sergeant in Sixth company, Third regiment (Putnam's), May 9 to December 18, 1775; Second Lieutenant in First company, Wadsworth's brigade, Third battalion. At the battle of Long Island. He is probably the Adjutant in Colonel Ely's regiment who is mentioned as having been a prisoner of the British for two years, from 1778 to 1780, as he is identified as a First Lieutenant in that regiment in June, 1777.

JOSIAH BARTLETT.—Private in Capt. Daniel Dewey's company, Connecticut militia, January 17, 1778.

BENJAMIN BISSELL.—A soldier of this name appears as a Sergeant in the Fourth company, First Continental regiment, as a private in the Connecticut Light Infantry under Lafayette, and in Captain St. John's company in 1781. In one instance his residence is given as Litchfield.

The roll makes no pretension to completeness. The work of identifying the graves in the six burying grounds in Lebanon requires careful and laborious research and assistance. It is said that, at one time during the Revolution, 400 of the men of Lebanon were in the military service. The town of Columbia having been part of Lebanon at that time, a number of these men are no doubt buried in Columbia. It is hoped that the work of identifying as many as possible of these graves may be undertaken at some future day, thus completing a roll or honor of which this is but the beginning.

General Aiken introduced General Samuel E. Merwin, of New Haven, who said:

## GENERAL MERWIN'S ADDRESS.

Ladies and Gentlemen: On Memorial Day morning I received an invitation to deliver a brief address upon this occasion. My first impulse was to decline the proffered compliment with thanks. Little things often change one's mind. On my way home a procession was passing down the street to take part in a memorial decoration. As I stood upon the corner, watching, the New Haven Grand Army of the Republic passed by. I said to myself, these men are patriots. Many of them I saw march away to battle, young, vigorous, with quick step, full of energy and patriotism, and for four years they bore the hardships of war, while many of their comrades died on the field of battle, in prison or in hospital. They took their lives in their hands to defend and uphold those principles for which their fathers fought and died nearly a century before. It fell to my lot, by orders from Governor Buckingham, to welcome home these patriots with military honors. I remember the scenes in our streets: Thousands of men, women and children rushing madly to get the first glimpse of the tattered and war-worn veterans, bubbling over with gladness to bid their heroes welcome. Fervent prayers of thanksgiving went up to Almighty God in those days, that He had raised up such men for defenders. With these thoughts crowding in upon me, while I know that others could interest you more than myself, I said I will show by my acceptance that, though lacking in oratorical ability, no one appreciates more fully heroic deeds, whether enacted upon the field of battle, in the halls of legislation, by the executives of great nations, or in the battle of life where we have illustrations of heroism daily.

If men were to continue on in their daily vocations without interruption, there is a question whether our high progressive civilization, as we call it, would not end in failure. Therefore, it is well that days like this are thrown into our pathways, that we may pause in the daily routine for a few hours and look backward rather than forward, and ask ourselves, why this mad rush of the American people? No matter in what we are engaged, whether it be business, whether it is the discharge of our social duties, our political or religious obligations, it is with a rush, often without considerate deliberation, only to regret to-morrow what we have done to-day. We are here to-day to commemorate the deeds of those who lived more than a century ago. No matter how grand may be the achievements of man, his lot is to die, but his good works and achievements live for ages. Five years ago the Sons of the American Revolution met in this town to celebrate the restoration of the old War Office, which was occupied by Governor Trumbull in the dark days of the Revolutionary War. To-day we come again to



place upon its walls in letters of bronze a suitable inscription. This is a pleasing feature of our society's work which was inaugurated at Hartford when the famous Washington Elm was marked, and continued last year at New Haven, where, under the auspices of the General David Humphreys Branch, upon the occasion of the one hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the invasion of New Haven, Beacon Hill received a proper and fitting memorial. These acts will teach those who come after us how we prized this structure and other historic spots in our day and generation. We trust that our action will inspire them to a deeper reverence for all that pertains to the early struggles of our fathers whereby they established upon this continent a republican form of government. Here it was that Trumbull, Connecticut's first and foremost patriot, the true friend of Washington, the only governor of the colonies who espoused the people's cause, was born, lived, died and was buried, and we, after the lapse of more than a century since he was laid to rest, gather about his tomb with devout thanks to Almighty God that He gave Connecticut one so worthy to be the bosom friend of the Father of our Country. The name of Trumbull stands out in bold relief in the history of our commonwealth, and so long as the name of Washington is remembered, that of Brother Jonathan will not be forgotten.

We have evidence in this gathering here to-day that the spirit of true patriotism still lives. When we see the descendants of those who, for more than a century, have been gathered to their fathers, honoring the memory of the dead by marking and decorating their last resting places with nature's brightest flowers, we may feel assured, as the sweet fragrance ascends heavenward, that it betokens a promise for good, coming out of the darkness that hangs over the nation that the men of '76 were instrumental in creating. Our organization is based upon patriotism, and our sole purpose should be to keep alive in the hearts of the American people patriotic emotions, never forgetting for one moment, that there are as true patriots outside as within our order. No matter where a man is born, when he swears allegiance to our country he makes our flag his flag, and our country his country. If he adheres to that oath faithfully and solemnly, he becomes as worthy a citizen as any one of us. In these days, I regret to say, the oath of allegiance, in many instances, has become an empty form. This land has become the dumping ground for the outcasts of many nations. They bring with them their ideas of anarchy and are sowing the seeds of disrespect for our government, and are breeding communistic discontent among many of our people. More than five millions came among us between 1880 and 1890, and the present decade will show another large influx. Many of them



come, not for the love of our country or our institutions, but for mercenary purposes only. Some come with the idea that liberty means license. They must be taught that liberty without law is not Americanism, and that this country is not broad enough for such to occupy. There was a time when our boundless prairies were tempting, and a good class of foreigners sought these shores to occupy them, but with four and one-half millions of farms under cultivation in the United States, and the consequent sharp competition, the farm has no such chance to-day, and will no longer absorb such a large percentage of our immigration. The tendency is therefore to congregate in large numbers in our cities and manufacturing villages, thereby displacing our own native labor to a greater or less degree. How long our government can stand this is an unsolved problem. Whether the rational stomach can assimilate this overdose of undesirable humanity and continue to thrive with true American ideas, time only can demonstrate. Perhaps Congress could, with as much profit to our own country, pay a little attention to this question of undesirable immigration which affects our moral condition, as to waste so much time over the encroachments of one foreign nation in another foreign country.

The citizens of Lebanon are to be congratulated upon having given to Connecticut five governors, men most honored and respected, and it is especially noteworthy that two filled the position in the most trying times in our history, first while a Colony and later as a State. Jonathan Trumbull, who was the chief magistrate during the Revolution, contributed to the support of Washington and the Continental cause by his counsel, by men, money and munitions of war. Washington wrote of him as "the first of patriots, in his social duties yielding to none." Long after the death of Trumbull, the Union, which he had been instrumental in establishing, was assailed by ruthless hands with the determination, on the part of the slave-holding States, to secede. Then it was that Lebanon gave another of her sons to be the chief executive officer of Connecticut, Governor William A. Buckingham. He took a most active part in assisting in the prosecution of the great war for the Union, and through his efforts our State furnished more than her full quota of men and money. Many believe that the Northern cause was saved by the timely appearance of the Monitor, which destroyed the Merrimac, built through the energy and patriotism of another son of Connecticut, lately deceased, C. S. Bushnell. Governor Buckingham was to President Lincoln what Trumbull was to Washington. Connecticut blood and money were freely contributed to establish, and, again, to maintain the Union. Each event has passed into history. The participants in the former have long since been mustered out of life's service, while those

of the latter are having their ranks thinned yearly by the enemy that conquers all. The Sons of the American Revolution will ever cherish the memories that cluster about this old War Office, and hold in sacred remembrance the names of Trumbull and Buckingham. Should war ever come again (God grant it may not) all eyes will turn toward Lebanon for a leader to marshal the forces of Connecticut for the right and for victory.

I should be remiss in my duty if I closed without saying one word for her who has always played so important a part in everything that pertains to good and patriotic works. Whether in war or peace, woman's noble qualities have upheld the hands of man in his darkest hours. Were it not for those noble mothers who have pointed out the way of truth and justice that have inspired men to do right and have given him courage to face and endure hardships and danger, God only knows what would have been the fate of this nation. However patriotic and good man may be, his patriotism and goodness pales before that of woman. May heaven bless her and keep her womanly, so that we, in our hours of trial and adversity, may find our guiding stars at home, rather than in the political caucuses of corruption, pointing out to us the way of truth and righteousness as it has been pointed out for ages gone, with true Christian and refining influence. So long as woman's influence in the home, the church, the school, and our charitable institutions, is felt, true patriots will always be found who will rise up to guard the honor and promote the welfare of the Union created by Washington and preserved by Lincoln. The best political mission for the true woman is to inspire man to believe in one God, one flag, one destiny, and that the education and elevation of the people for higher and nobler works, until patriotism shall be substituted for jingoism in the halls of legislation, and arbitration for war between all enlightened and Christian nations.

A benediction was said by Chaplain Lines, which ended the exercises in the old burying ground. The visitors then adjourned to the Town Hall and the Congregational meeting house, where a bountiful collation had been spread by the good wives of Lebanon.

After the collation the afternoon ceremonies began on the green.

Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Howe, Chaplain of the Israel Putnam Branch.

The Hon. Isaac Gillette, of Lebanon, cordially welcomed the visitors to the town. He said:

## ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY HON. ISAAC GILLETTE.

Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution: As I contemplate the noble purpose that has brought you to this old historic town on this the anniversary of what may be justly termed the initial battle of the Revolution, I am deeply impressed by the following words of the poet:—

“New England’s dead? New England’s dead?  
 On every hill they lie;—  
 On every field of strife, made red  
 By bloody victory.  
 Each valley where the battle poured  
 Its red and awful tide,  
 Beheld the brave New England sword  
 With slaughter deeply dyed.  
 Where are ye; O fearless men?  
 Where are ye to-day?  
 I call—the hills reply again,  
 That ye have passed away!  
 That on old Bunker’s lonely height,  
 In Trenton and in Monmouth ground  
 The grass grows green, the harvest bright,  
 Above each soldier’s mound.”

Your presence here to-day carries with it a high sense of satisfaction, not only to the citizens of this town, but to every lover of American liberty. You are here to perpetuate the memory of those who took an active part in that sublime struggle for American freedom, and inscribe their names anew in the great book of national remembrance. We hold in too high estimation the privileges, both civil and religious, to easily forget those who laid the foundation of this great republic, matchless in its wise and comprehensive policy and splendid equalization of its political advantages. If those whose names are inscribed on your “tablet” can in their eternal abode be conscious of the things of earth, a scene is this day presented to their spiritual vision that brings recompense for their self-sacrificing spirit in noble devotion to their country. They know that they still live in the hearts of their descendants. Who is there here to-day who does not feel the benign influence of their spiritual presence. Who is there who does not re-dedicate himself to the duties and obligations resting upon him as an American citizen.

Your organization, Sir, is one in which you may take a just pride, its members being the lineal descendants of the *heroes* of the Revolution—men magnanimous in spirit, wise in council, brave and fearless in the hour of danger; they possessed firm principle and



were governed by a high sense of honor, yet smarting under repeated acts of injustice, until forbearance ceased to be a virtue, they determined to throw off the yoke of British oppression and declare themselves free and independent.

With them, to decide was to act; in the "God of battles" trusting, with an energy born of desperation, a will and determination firm as the solid rocks and hills on which they were reared, they entered the contest. They long suffered, but patiently endured; they met defeat not in the spirit of utter abandonment, but with renewed vigor they re-entered the contest the accepted victor as a link welded in the chain of events that was to bring success; they knew no danger; they engaged in hazard enterprises with a fortitude and courage worthy of our highest admiration. The war cloud rolled away, peace reigned and the poisonous cup of European servitude was dashed to earth and broken.

Yonder tall spire casts its shadow upon holy ground, rendered so by the hallowed memories that hover over it and cluster around it; it is one of the high birthplaces of freedom, the home of patriotism; the ashes of men whose names are honored and revered, mingled with its dust. Here was once the home of Trumbull, of Brother Jonathan fame; there, the home of William Williams; yonder, the encampment of the French troops. In the mind's eye we can see the tent dotted field, the soldiers in gay uniform, arms glittering in the bright sunlight; we can hear the clanking of sabres; the clinking of spurs as the soldiers pass to and fro discharging the every day duties of camp life.

In imagination we can almost hear the foot-fall of those old military chieftains as with martial tread they wend their way to the "Governor's War Office"—a building neither imposing nor attractive to the physical eye, but to the mental vision it rises to the grandeur of the loftiest structure, with all the adornments of ancient and modern architecture, attaining even to the dignity of the "Old Roman Forum"—as being the council chamber of the "Patriots of the Revolution;" for within its walls were many councils, many schemes devised and plans adopted, that had an important influence in shaping the course of events that brought the impending struggle to a successful termination. Again within the same radius we behold the home of Buckingham, whose name is intimately associated with that of Trumbull; the one the great war Governor of Connecticut during the struggle for independence; the other the great war Governor of Connecticut in the struggle for constitutional supremacy and the preservation of our national honor. Side by side, crowned with the dead, ever of immortal honor, wreathed with the chaplet of undying fame, they will be ever dear to the memory of a loving and grateful people.



It is my privilege in behalf of the citizens of this town to extend to you a cordial welcome and kindly greeting. There is in the hearts of each and every one of us here to-day a chord that vibrates to one and the same harmony; we all love our country; we love its noble institutions, affording us all the advantages of a highly civilized life; and in the great whirl of business life, it is but just to pause and pay special remembrance to the *founders* of this magnificent government.

Again I bid you welcome, hoping that you may reap a rich harvest of enjoyment and profit to yourselves from this day's doings.

The response to this address was made by President Jonathan Trumbull, and was as follows:

In behalf of the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and, through that Society, in behalf of your other guests, it is my privilege to acknowledge, and, so far as I may, express our appreciation of the welcome you have extended to us from this historic town.

Every Son and Daughter of the American Revolution, and every other American who feels a pride in his country and its history, finds at all times an unspoken welcome in the very atmosphere which surrounds us here. We read that welcome to-day in the smiling fields, hills and valleys of this soil hallowed by the touch and the memory of so many of the leaders and workers in our revolutionary struggle. And now, as we rally from all portions of the state to this source of inspiration, it is particularly gratifying to find a more tangible welcome in the unbounded hospitality you have extended to us, and in the hearty co-operation which your patriotism has prompted you to give in everything which contributes to make this day memorable in the annals of our Society. Confirmed as that welcome is in your deeds and in the words to which we have just had the privilege of listening, our most fitting acknowledgment now, as five years ago, is in our recognition of the fact that it is to your patriotism that our reception is due. If anything could strengthen the ties, already so strong, which bind us to Lebanon, it would be this patriotic renewal of our welcome in the same spirit which was manifested at the dedication of the War Office in 1891.

We come now to renew the pledges given you at that time by placing within the building an enduring memorial which shall impart to the present generation and to future generations enough of its character and history to mark it as a shrine which every patriotic American may approach with a feeling of reverence.

The history of Connecticut's share in the Revolution is typified in that humble little building which we honor once more to-day; for it is a history of earnest, unostentatious effort resulting in more effective aid to the cause of American liberty than any other State produced from equal resources. And, fittingly, it was in that same little building that so large a portion of that aid was provided and made effectual.

It is, then, in no spirit of ostentation that we gather here to-day. With filial reverence we have honored the graves of the fathers of the revolution, and with filial pride we have placed in the War Office a lasting tribute to their memory; a bronze tablet designed and modelled by a member of our Society. It is with a new satisfaction that we can now regard that humble but precious structure; for we have now accomplished a long cherished design of making it something more than the mute memorial which it has been for the past five years.

And when we take our leave of the old War Office to-day we shall carry with us the inspiration of the old and sacred associations which hallow its history, strengthened by the added significance which your tribute and our tribute have given to it.

The unveiling of the tablet by Mrs. E. B. Avery, of Lebanon, a daughter of a revolutionary soldier, followed Mr. Trumbull's response. During the ceremony "America's Song," words and music by Miss A. Estelle Latham, of Lebanon, was sung on the green by Mr. Lyman Jordan, of Willimantic, assisted by thirteen young women, who were meant to represent the thirteen original States.

The tablet is of bronze and was designed by Mr. Everett Edward Lord, of New Haven, to whom the Society was already indebted for similar admirable work. It is inscribed as follows:

Lebanon War Office  
During the War of the Revolution  
Governor Jonathan Trumbull  
and the Council of Safety  
held more than eleven hundred meetings  
in this building and here also came  
many distinguished officers  
of the Continental army and French allies

Their monument  
is more enduring than bronze

Erected by the Connecticut Society Sons of  
the American Revolution

In the upper two corners are the dates 1775 and 1783, and on two scrolls on either side are the names: Trumbull, Griswold, Dyer, Jabez Huntington, Samuel Huntington, Williams, Wales, Elderkin, West, Benjamin Huntington, on the left; and Washington, Putnam, Knox, Parsons, Huntington, Spencer, Lafayette, Rochambeau, Chastellux and Lauzun, on the right. The year 1896 is inscribed on the lower right hand corner, and two flags crossed are engraved on the lower part, nearly across the tablet.

The unveiling of the tablet was followed by the oration of the Reverend Richard H. Nelson, of Norwich, who said:

ORATION BY THE REV. RICHARD H. NELSON.

Attention has been called to the fact that the geographical position of Connecticut is suggestive of the part which it has had to play in the history of the nation. Connecticut is emphatically the sheltered State of the Union, protected to a great extent from storms, whether of nature or of social and political disturbance; the quick growing ground which has furnished provisions of food, of men, and of wise counsel to support and guide the cause of right on many a field of action. On the south, Long Island's mighty breakwater wards from our shores the destructive force of the great ocean. Westward, the Hudson valley, and on the north, the Massachusetts hills, have served as natural conductors to divert from this favored State the tempests which have threatened it from the north, and it is worthy of note that the storms of war and of social commotion have for the most part followed these natural pathways, so that while New York and Boston have been attacked and shaken to their foundations, Connecticut has been left in sheltered peace to read the lessons of the times, to cultivate the fruits of the ground and the nobler fruits of character, and to pour these treasures into her country's lap in the hour of need. And if we pursue this thought into the region of detail, we cannot fail to note that within the "Provision State" the most sheltered of its towns was the chosen centre from which were sent forth its choicest contributions to the cause of human freedom. This quiet town of Lebanon, which lies so remote from the centres of life that historians have followed the example of the railroads and have passed it by, has nevertheless played such a part in the fortunes of the country as to have well deserved the name given to it by Lossing, "The focus of Connecticut patriotism and vigilance during the Revolution."



The most eloquent defence of this title lies before you to-day in the tablet which is erected to declare that this building was the home and meeting place of that little band of immortals known to history as the Connecticut Council of Safety. It takes but little space to engrave the names of Jonathan Trumbull, Matthew Griswold, Eliphalet Dyer, Jabez Huntington, Samuel Huntington, William Williams, Nathaniel Wales, Jr., Jediah Elderkin, Joshua West, and Benjamin Huntington, but the story of those men and the story of that prince of patriots, their leader, is the inner history of the American struggle for independence. To the school boy and to the superficial reader, the Revolution is seen on battlefields and in camps, in dashing expeditions and patient endurance of hardship, in all the romance and adventure of war; but let the thoughtful lover of his country read the records of the men who worked behind the scenes; let him pursue through hundreds of pages the minutes of those meetings, and read there how the men whose memories we honor were content to supply strength for the fight, and to die in the consciousness that, whether known or unknown, they had labored with giant power for their country's good. Read in those records the letters from the heroes in the field, and picture the little band of patriots gathered in this house to consider what might be done at Boston, at Newport, at Crown Point and Ticonderoga, on Long Island, or along the Hudson. Then see the provision trains moving out from every Connecticut town; note how companies were mustered on every village green and went marching forth to bear their part in the struggle; read in the hearts of great commanders the new courage brought by wise counsels and by the knowledge of loyal support, and know that the centre from which this vast machinery of helpfulness went forth was this very War Office of Lebanon, and the men who operated it were these very members of the Council of Safety, working under one whose title to high place on the roll of honor was proclaimed by the Father of his Country and has been endorsed by a grateful people.

Our tablet also records the association with the War Office of the names of military leaders who are believed to have come here at various times to consult with the Governor and his Council. When the history of Lebanon shall have been written, as it deserves to be, by a competent hand, we shall, doubtless, have a particular knowledge of the circumstances attending these visits of the notables, and herein lies an opportunity for him who would win fame by developing the possibilities of writing the romance of a quiet town. At present, it is difficult to discover very much more than the general and unsupported assertions that these floors have



sounded to the tread of Washington, Putnam, Knox, Huntington, Spencer, Parsons, Lafayette, Rochambeau, Lauzun and Chastellux. Without attempting here more than a beginning of a needed line of research, I shall venture to call your attention to a few of the many proofs which go to show the reliability of the traditions.

In Stuart's *Life of Trumbull* we learn that Washington was in Lebanon on March 5, 1781, and that he then reviewed the hussars of Lauzun's Legion on the village green. The occasion of this visit was that Lebanon lay on the route to Newport, whither Washington was journeying from Hartford to consult with Rochambeau on those movements which culminated in the great event of Yorktown.\*

I am unable to present any written evidence to show the circumstances under which Putnam was here; but when we consider the close proximity of Pomfret, and the intimate relations which existed between Governor Trumbull and the rugged Ulysses of America, there can be no question as to the facts. Perhaps these exist principally in the form of family papers and letters. If so, there is a duty incumbent upon some one to place these materials within the more convenient reach of general readers.

Of General Knox, it may be said that there is high probability that he was here with Washington on March 5, 1781. He was certainly with the Commander-in-Chief on the occasion of his second conference with Rochambeau at Wethersfield, May 21st, and it seems more than likely that he should have been one of the company which stopped here on the way to Newport.

The case of General Jedediah Huntington is one in which proof of a historical nature ought not to be difficult to acquire, but we are enabled to found our belief in the good general's visit to Lebanon upon something which is even more conclusive than documentary evidence, namely upon a fundamental principle of human nature. General Huntington married the daughter of the Governor, and we seriously doubt whether there lives a man with soul so dead as to doubt that the visits to the Trumbull mansion were frequent and extended. Were it permissible to indulge a flight of fancy, I think that we might picture a scene, in this War Office, in which General Huntington consulted the Governor upon a subject which caused him more perturbation of spirit than he ever felt in the face of the foes whom he so bravely fought.

Of the remaining names on the military list, of our tablet, we may speak with more exactness and confidence of detail. In the

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\* Authority: Governor Trumbull's Diary of March 4th, speaking of Washington, says, "Col. Trumbull accompanied them to Lebanon."

records of a meeting of the Council of Safety, held on Thursday, July 13, 1775, we read that General Spencer was present, having come here to confer with the Governor concerning the grievance which he felt at the promotion of Putnam over himself. The revolutionary career of Joseph Spencer was less fortunate than that of his fellow officers, in that it fell not to his lot to be the brilliant leader of great, successful enterprises, and he has even been blamed for the failure of his efforts in the defence of Rhode Island. Later judgment has cleared him of fault in this matter and has pronounced him faithful and efficient, although the victim of overwhelming circumstances. But there is a nobler crown to be laid upon the head of General Spencer than that which rewards mere success, and here, of all places, is it most appropriate that the honor should be rendered. For here, in the War Office of Lebanon, Spencer met and conquered the temptation which destroyed Arnold and other brilliant men. He felt the hurt of personal slight, and the pain of disappointed ambition, but he brought his grievance to his people's council, and when they showed him where his duty lay, he left self crushed upon these floors and went forth wearing the immortal crown of him who has been tried and found faithful.

General Samuel H. Parsons was another who here met the Council of Safety. In the minutes of their meeting of September 1, 1777, we read that "General Parsons came in and proposed the design of General Putnam in an expedition to Long Island, and some consultation had on the matter."

This is sufficient to establish the right of General Parsons to a place on our memorial tablet, but I am far from satisfied to let this be the only memorial offered to-day of that good soldier and true patriot. It has been asserted that General Parsons was guilty of treasonable action in giving secret information to the enemies of his country. The answer to this charge, and the complete vindication of the accused, has been given to the public by a better scholar than I, but I desire for my part, here upon boards where patriot feet have trod, to utter an indignant protest, first, against that perversion of history which leaps to unwarranted conclusions from insufficient grounds, and secondly, against that spirit which seems to take delight in shattering ideals, and in smirching the records of men whose lives have been full of blessings to their country and of inspiration to all who love the noble and the true. It may be that an excessive hero worship has sometimes denied to great men any share in the common frailties of the flesh, it may be that our love for our country's heroes has made us blind to their faults, but surely to do this argues a truer and a nobler heart,

than that which seeks to win notoriety by exploiting sensational charges against those whose memories deserve to be guarded with reverence and gratitude.

The traditions of Lebanon are peculiarly rich with stories of the gallant Frenchmen who played so important a part in the War for Independence. Of these there is none who is more closely entwined in the memories of those immortal days than the brave and romantic Marquis de Lafayette, who devoted his fair young manhood to a cause which was none the less dear to him because it had set its battle in array in lands to which he was a stranger. With a courtly grace, which was surpassed only by his courageous loyalty, he has left on each place to which his fortunes led him, an impress of truth and beauty which lingers like the memory of some faultless summer day, a bright bit of sunshine in the time of many storms.

When the French fleet, under Admiral de Ternay, was reported to be at Newport, July 10, 1780, Lafayette immediately went there from Washington's headquarters on the Hudson, to meet the Count de Rochambeau. It was on this journey that the gallant Marquis passed through Norwich and astonished the inhabitants thereof by riding through the streets wearing neither vest nor stockings, a lack of his customary elegance, which we are assured, was due entirely to the excessive heat, and which was readily pardoned by what the modern newspaper would call an "indulgent audience." The biographer of Governor Trumbull (Stuart, p. 482), tells us that this journey also led the Marquis to Lebanon. Here also the perhaps too gallant Lauzun encamped with his famous Legion of Hussars during the winter of 1780-81. The exploits of this adventurous cavalier for good as well as for ill, are too well known to need more than a passing mention. We may well afford to forget his personal faults in this country which he served so well, particularly since, in his own land, he expiated many such offenses by the offering of his life's blood. As we picture him under the guillotine, the victim of a national madness, which nevertheless sprang from a thirst for freedom, we may surely say that his faults were all punished in France, therefore let naught but his virtues be remembered in America.

It was while Lauzun was quartered here that Rochambeau, accompanied by de Chastellux, came to Lebanon. For three weeks the Commander of the French allies encamped here with five regiments. It is to the pen of the accomplished de Chastellux, the soldier and academician, that we owe the often quoted picture of Trumbull in the company of his French guests, which it may not be amiss to repeat. The writer says: "I have already painted Gov-



ernor Trumbull; at present you have only to represent to yourself this little old man, in the antique dress of the first settlers of this colony, approaching a table surrounded by twenty hussar officers, and without either disconcerting himself or losing anything of his formal stiffness, pronouncing in a loud voice, a long prayer in the form of a benedicite. Let it not be imagined that he excites the laughter of his auditors; they are too well trained; you must, on the contrary, figure to yourself twenty Amens issuing at once from the midst of forty moustaches, and you will have some little idea of the scene."

It is pleasant to recall that the hospitality so freely given to the allies by the people of Lebanon was appreciated, and in one instance, at least, was reciprocated. When Col. John Trumbull was at Mulhausen, on the Rhine, during the Reign of Terror in 1794, he found the place so filled with French troops that he was unable to obtain any accommodations, until the General in command hearing that an American was seeking entertainment, inquired of him whether he knew Governor Trumbull, and on learning that he was the son of that patriot, invited him to his own quarters and kept him up nearly all night asking questions about America, and especially about the people of Lebanon, where he had been so well entertained as a member of Lauzun's Legion. We have now reviewed, in an all too meagre fashion, the list of notable men whose names are to be left here engraved upon the walls of the ancient house which was long ago adorned by their presence. We cannot be insensible of the privilege which comes from this and like opportunities of dwelling upon great things of the past, but we should miss the chief lesson of these occasions if we were not impressed with the heavy responsibilities which they lay upon us. God grant that the "Provision State" may continue to cultivate in every one of its sheltered towns that spirit of pure Americanism which saved our country in the past, and which is equally needed for its salvation in the present. The problems of a nation's later life are before us, and these problems shall be met if we who erect memorial tablets to great men are found worthy to be called their sons.

America was sung by the whole assembly and the exercises closed with a benediction.

Mr. Charles Abell was at the head of the local committee of arrangements.



## EIGHTH ANNUAL DINNER.

The eighth celebration by this Society of the Birthday of Washington took place at Hartford, February 22, 1897. The General Committee, representing the Hartford members, in charge of the preparations, consisted of Joseph F. Swords, Chairman; Charles P. Cooley, Treasurer; Louis R. Cheney, Secretary; Charles Hopkins Clark, Frank B. Gay, Jonathan F. Morris, Joseph G. Woodward.

The Subsidiary Committees and the Chairmen thereof were: Speakers and Toasts, John M. Holcombe, Chairman; Printing, Albert C. Bates, Chairman; Reception, Charles E. Gross, Chairman; Finance, Charles P. Cooley, Chairman; Seating, Lucius F. Robinson, Chairman; Decorations, J. Coolidge Hills, Chairman; Music, George C. F. Williams, Chairman.

The dinner was served in the Armory of the Governor's Foot Guard, which had been decorated for the occasion with patriotic emblems, flags and potted plants. The centerpiece above the guest table, which was on the platform, was a life-size portrait of Washington. In the upper balcony Colt's Full Military Band played patriotic selections, the airs being caught up by those at the tables, who rose to their feet when the familiar "Marching Through Georgia" and the "Star Spangled Banner" were played, waved their napkins in time to the music, and sang. Four hundred members, the largest number ever assembled, sat at the tables. The presence in the galleries, which were filled, of the Honorary Members of the Society, the members of Ruth Wyllys Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and other ladies, added beauty and gave brilliance to the scene. Before each guest was a souvenir menu, which included a literal reprint of the most interesting public document set forth by Connecticut during the Revolution. This paper was the subject of the address of the Toastmaster.

Grace was said by the Reverend Chaplain, Mr. Lines.

## PRAYER.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we give Thee thanks for the blessings which have come to us as a people, and which have come to us in our homes, and especially to-day do we remember Thy great gift to this people of him whose memory fills our thoughts. We pray Thee for the continuance of Thy mercy and goodness towards us; for Thy blessing upon the President of the United States and upon the Governor of this State, and we pray that the principles of obedience to law and of justice may abound among these Thy people. We ask all in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

## The Menu.

BLUE POINTS ON HALF SHELL.

CLEAR GREEN TURTLE SOUP.

OLIVES. RADISHES.

BOILED FRESH OREGON SALMON, GENOESE SAUCE.

PARISIENNE POTATOES.

FILLET OF BEEF, FRESH MUSHROOM SAUCE.

STRING BEANS. MASHED BROWN POTATOES.

LALLA ROOKH PUNCH.

ENGLISH QUAIL LARDED, CURRANT JELLY.

CELERY AND LETTUCE MAYONNAISE. SARATOGA CHIPS.

NEAPOLITAN ICE CREAM.

ASSORTED CAKES.

FRUIT.

COFFEE.

CIGARS.

When the cigars were reached, at 3.50 p. m., the assembly was called to order by the Toastmaster, Mr. Joseph G. Woodward, who said:

MR. WOODWARD: Gentlemen, Sons of the American Revolution. It is now seven years since this Society met for the first time to celebrate the Birthday of Washington.

If, in making the round of the cities of Connecticut we have found the roast sometimes cold, our welcome has always been warm, and Hartford bids you welcome, thrice welcome, to-day.

We would piece out our shortcomings by the warmth of our greetings, remembering that "small cheer and great welcome makes a merry feast." In these seven years has not only our own Society grown from a beggarly three hundred active members to something more than one thousand active members, but the Daughters of the American Revolution, not then organized, surpassing us in social activity as much as they do in comeliness, have enrolled in their several chapters more than twenty-five hundred names. And comely as they are, they are not mere wax figures of the milliner's window. For instance, back of the Center Church, in Hartford, the church to which Hooker ministered is the earliest remaining burying-place within the limits of the town. It is a place in which every man whose forebears were early in Connecticut has a direct personal interest. For I venture to say there is not a man in this assembly of such ancestry, who, if he trace back the several lines, will not find more than one to terminate in that sacred ground. Shut in by shops and a row of shabby tenements, the frail memorials of the dead fast crumbling away, its condition for at least a generation, and perhaps longer, has been disgraceful. It is not so long ago that above the graves of statesmen and divines fluttered weekly the drying linen of their living neighbors. It is a kind of proof of the gentleness of spirit of our fathers, who have been thought to be a little harsh and severe, that they have refrained, so far as is known, from vexing the dreams of their children with their nightly complaints.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have determined that this disgraceful condition must be ended. With reverent hands they have already begun to repair the ravages of time and weather, and under their leadership plans have been matured to modify the surroundings and make

this hallowed spot an honor instead of a shame to the city. To the Regent, to the chairwoman of the committee charged with the preservation of memorials—good wives and good mothers are they both—great praise and honor are due.

Upon the table is a Revolutionary proclamation issued by the Colony of Connecticut. The Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress was never officially promulgated in Connecticut. A copy of the Declaration reached Lebanon, the residence of the Governor, in a letter from Colonel Joseph Trumbull, July 11, 1776, and the following day an official copy was received from the Congress, with a request that the same be duly published. After repeated discussions the Council of Safety, July 18, "thought best to let the matter of publishing Independency remain for the determination of the General Assembly at their next stated session." This was held in October, 1776, and the Declaration was formally approved. Three months had elapsed since it was agreed to by the Congress, its contents were already familiar to the people, and its proclamation would have been useless. There was no doubt as to the position of Connecticut. In June, 1776, the delegates of the Colony in General Congress were "instructed to propose to that respectable body to declare the United American Colonies, Free and Independent States." These instructions were a copy, nearly exact, of a resolution adopted by the Virginia Convention, May 15, 1776, written by Edmund Pendleton. At the same time a proclamation was approved by the General Assembly which has been called "Connecticut's Declaration of Independence." It was called, however, by its author, "A Proclamation for Reformation, etc." The original paper, attested by the signatures of Governor Trumbull and officers of both houses, is in the possession of the Connecticut Historical Society. By the courtesy of that society, this interesting document, printed for the first time, showing the modifications of the original draft, is laid before you.



The ministers were directed to publish this proclamation in their several churches. It is not strange that an address which included an exhortation "to rise . . . and convince the unrelenting Tyrant of Britain that they are resolved to be free," should have been cited by an impudent servant of the king, Major Christopher French, the senior officer of the British prisoners of war, then at Hartford, to justify an order in which he "requests and expects that the officers and soldiers, prisoners in Connecticut, will not in future, as they must answer to the contrary, go to such meeting-houses." Upon the issue of this order, the committee in charge of prisoners of war, of which Jesse Root, afterwards Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, was chairman, removed Major French from his comfortable quarters at Mr. Knox's, where he lodged on parole, to the jail. His new quarters were not to his liking, and in about three months, without giving previous notice of his intentions, he departed. He was recaptured at Branford, but at the end of another month he departed again. This time he seems not to have been brought back. It is quite likely that Jesse Root and his committee were not altogether sorry to be rid of him. He was a pestilent fellow.

The document is in the handwriting of Colonel William Williams, signer of the Declaration of Independence, at that time a member of the lower house of the General Assembly, as well as alternate Delegate-elect to the General Congress. He belonged to what Dr. Holmes has called the Brahmin caste of New England, being the son of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, the grandson of the Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, and the great-grandson of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton. Jonathan Edwards, the metaphysician, was a cousin of Solomon Williams, his father. Mary Downing, the mother of Solomon Stoddard, was a sister of the clever if not altogether admirable Sir George Downing, in early life a Puritan preacher, and later Cromwell's minister to Holland, who was created

a baronet by Charles II. The London street—the familiar Downing street—the official residence of the British Prime Minister, perpetuates his name.

William Williams was born in 1731, entered Harvard College at the age of 16, and after his graduation studied divinity with his father. His purpose of entering the ministry seems to have been abandoned early. He became a merchant, and was engaged in trade down to the outbreak of the revolution, when he abandoned all private business to devote his time wholly to public service. In the war with France he served as Adjutant on the staff of his kinsman, Colonel Ephraim Williams, killed in an engagement with the enemy under Baron de Dieskau. His public service began with his coming of age. In 1752 he was elected Town Clerk of Lebanon, and this office he held forty-four years, until 1796. In the General Assembly of Connecticut he sat for a period yet longer. First chosen to the lower house in 1757, he served continuously as deputy or assistant until 1803, forty-six years. He was clerk of the lower house, the second legislative honor, from 1766 to 1774, Speaker in 1774, 1775, 1781, 1782 and 1783, and Assistant from 1776 to 1780, and 1784 to 1803. He lived until 1811, surviving by many years the other signers of the Declaration from Connecticut, and it is probable that he retired from office, in 1803, on account of the extreme deafness which affected his later years. He was many years Judge of the Probate Court, and Judge of the County Court, and a member of the Colonial Committee of Correspondence and of the Council of Safety. The holding of a plurality of offices did not disturb him. In one year, 1775, he was elected Town Clerk of Lebanon, Selectman, Member of the lower House of the General Assembly, and when the House was organized, Speaker, Judge of the Probate Court, Judge of the County Court, Member of the Council of Safety, Delegate to the General Congress and Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Militia. He was at the same time deacon in the Congregational

Church. There may have been other honors. Gentlemen in political life will not be surprised to learn that he made some enemies. Among them was a group sometimes known as the "Hartford wits." They published in the "New Haven Gazette" and "Connecticut Magazine" a satirical poem, called the *Anarchiad*, which ran through many numbers, and in which Colonel Williams was lampooned as William Wimble. It was the work of Colonel David Humphreys, the poet, and Minister to Portugal and Spain; Joel Barlow, author of the *Columbiad*, *Hasty Pudding*, etc., and Minister to France in the time of the great Napoleon; John Trumbull, the poet, not the painter, author of "*McFingal*," to whom we owe the couplet:—

"No man e'er felt the halter draw  
With good opinion of the law,"

and other well-known lines, and Dr. Lemuel Hopkins. The *Anarchiad* was afterward printed in book form. I have not read it. I have looked in it. That it should have been read through of late years by anybody still living is most unlikely. Regard for my family restrained me from a persistent attempt to do so. But it had a great run in its time, and it was reprinted in the newspapers of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts generally.

Colonel Williams was of an ardent temperament, and long before hostilities began warmly espoused the patriot cause. He delivered many public addresses, and under various pseudonyms was a contributor to Mr. Green's paper at New London. To General Gage he wrote an open letter signed "*Americanus*." His views of political policy were strongly democratic, and, after the close of the war, his affiliations, to some extent at least, were with the Jefferson school. He was opposed to the Society of Cincinnati, to which his father-in-law, Governor Trumbull, and his brothers-in-law belonged. With Roger Sherman he was on intimate terms, and he was in correspondence with him as late as 1791. While probably not a great man, he had



great talent for public affairs, and was faithful in every station. The unfriendly Anarchiad says:—

He was so courteous and, bland,  
Throughout the whole dominion;  
He shook each lubber by the hand,  
And stole his good opinion.  
He shone in many an office fair,  
By honorable seeking;  
The Army, Church, and State, his care?—  
A Delegate and Deacon.

His correspondence shows him to have been a tender-hearted and loving father. He had no vices, except smoking.

A catalogue, possibly incomplete, of a library collected by Solomon Williams, Jonathan Trumbull and other gentlemen of Lebanon and neighboring towns, for common use, is a list of books three-fourths of which are theological. In the remaining fourth—the miscellaneous lot—the lightest, the most frivolous is Milton's "Paradise Lost." Williams had been a student of divinity. The affairs of the church divided popular attention with affairs of state. To these conditions, literary and social, is due the form which the proclamation took on. It was well adapted—and that was its purpose—to stir the hearts of Connecticut Puritans.

In October, 1775, the General Assembly appointed Roger Sherman, Oliver Wolcott, Samuel Huntington, Titus Hosmer and William Williams, esquires, Delegates to the General Congress of the year ensuing. "That is to say, the said Roger Sherman, Oliver Wolcott and Samuel Huntington, esquires, do attend said Congress, and on the failure of either of said gentlemen by sickness or otherwise, then the said Titus Hosmer or William Williams, esquires, are to supply the place or places of any or either of the said three gentlemen just named, in such manner that three of said Delegates, and three only, do attend such Congress at any one time." Early in July, 1776, ill health led Colonel Oliver Wolcott to leave Philadelphia and return to Connec-



ticut. It was not until July 11 that it was agreed in the Council of Safety that Colonel Williams should take his place in Congress, and Dr. Hoadly finds that he did not leave for Philadelphia until July 22. He was not a Member of Congress when the Declaration was approved. The act of affixing his signature to this most famous of American documents, by which, in case of the failure of the Revolution, he would be liable to especial hazard, like that of the judges who condemned Charles the First, was not simply the perfunctory discharge of official duty, but an expression of patriotic zeal. He has his reward, for the names written upon that paper will never fade from the remembrance of men. They are immortal.

The first toast, gentlemen, is the State of Connecticut. (Applause.) And to respond for the State we are honored to-day with the presence of one recently called by the voices of an unprecedented number of his fellow citizens to the Executive chair; whose character and abilities are a sure guaranty of wise administration. I have the honor to introduce his Excellency the Governor.

The Governor, upon rising to his feet, was received with a tremendous outburst of applause, cheering and a waving of handkerchiefs.

#### GOVERNOR LORRIN A. COOKE.

Mr. Toastmaster and Sons of the American Revolution. It is a distinguished honor to respond at any time for the State of Connecticut, and especially is it an honor to respond for the good commonwealth in such a presence as this. I have neglected my privileges. My good friend Morris, one of the fathers and founders of this organization, has often spoken to me about becoming a member of this distinguished body; and I have, as I assure you, a titled right which I pledge you, before the year goes around, shall be presented for your suffrages. (Applause.) And if I possessed as clear a title to mansions in the skies as I do to membership in this body, I would have no fear for the future. (Laughter and applause.) My great-grandfather was a soldier of the American Revolution. The great military, civil and divinely chosen leader of the old Hebrew nation, instructing his people by an ordinance, said to them:

'And it shall come to pass when your children shall say unto you, 'What mean ye by this service,' that ye shall say it is the sacrifice of the Lord's passover."

When the question shall be asked of you, "What mean ye by this service and banquet," you may answer, "It is the sacrifice of the Lord's passover for a nation of seventy millions of freemen." This memorial service of ours has for its chief ends the object lesson in patriotism and the honoring of the memory of departed heroes.

Notwithstanding the limited extent of her territory, and the comparatively small number of her population, Connecticut furnished a larger number of men for the Continental army than any other Colony or State save one, and that was Massachusetts. Connecticut sent to the field thirty-two thousand of her able-bodied sons. It was estimated that more than five thousand of her citizens were killed during the war exclusive of those in the Continental line.

Connecticut has always been deliberate in her final action upon any State or national policy, and this peculiar deliberation was employed before the State made up its mind fully to embark in the struggle with the mother country. It is recorded on good authority "that about the time the contest drew on, the Governor called a secret session of the Legislature. The General Assembly then appointed six of the ablest jurists in the State, three to argue the cause in favor of the right of Parliament to tax the colonies and three against it."

The debate was continued two or three days, and as a result the members were unanimously convinced that Parliament had no right and that the colonists might lawfully resist. A student of the Revolution said a few years ago:

"It is one of the most curious and interesting pieces of secret history connected with our Revolution." It is strikingly characteristic of the habits of Connecticut even of the present day, and of her General Assemblies, to hear both sides of any questions as long as debaters wish to argue.

The blood of the Sons of the Revolution is stirred by the memories of this day. No matter where our lot has been cast in this great nation, we recall the fact that on the 22d of February, 1732, a great man was born to this country, and grew to manhood on the soil that afterwards was a part of the great original thirteen States of the Union, which became, after all the horrors of a long and cruel war had been endured by our fathers, the United States of America.

When John Adams, the New England Yankee, said in the Continental Congress that George Washington should be the General to lead our armies, it has been well said, "that the Puritan and the

Cavalier clasped hands and the union of New England and Virginia for that emergency foretold the final union of the States after a mighty travail of difference for long years of strife." But cemented under the old flag at last, never again to be disturbed by war unless by an uprising of North, South, East and West, to defend against a common foe. We have demonstrated to the world that we can fight and win, too, against a foreign foe, no matter how large or arrogant. We have shown also the prowess that all sections of our country possess in a more recent conflict unequalled in the history of the world.

Now, as Sons of the Revolution, we may well exult at the mention of the deeds of our fathers and swing high the proud banner of the republic.

Yet we have arrived at a time in the history of the race when peace between nations is more talked about and desired than war. What in the career of Washington commands our homage? It is not wholly as a warrior that we almost worship him as a hero unsurpassed, but Washington as a statesman and a peaceful citizen. Said the great soldier at the close of our civil war, "Let us have peace." The nations of the world to-day are many of them wanting peace. The two great English-speaking peoples of the world are trying to perfect a plan to arbitrate and settle all national differences by peaceful methods.

We have over and over again proven our courage and military strength to the world, and now we can well afford to favor the ways of peace.

Let America reach out and take the olive branch now extended to us by the hand of Britain, and swear before the nations and before God, that all the peaceful means of arbitration shall be exhausted before we will again draw the sword against a people having so much in common with ourselves.

MR. WOODWARD: The eloquent reference to Washington in the address of his Excellency, makes it fitting at this point to ask you, in accordance with our annual custom, to fill your glasses and drink in silence to the memory of him who has been for an hundred years, is now and will ever be, first in the hearts of his countrymen, George Washington.

MR. WOODWARD: Gentlemen, neither the name, the ancestry, nor the person of the President of this Society is unknown to you, but perhaps not every one may be aware to what extent the furtherance, the carrying out, of the



object for which this Society was instituted, the keeping alive of the patriotic spirit which actuated our fathers, has been due to his efficient and thoughtful leadership. (Applause.) Those who have had the good fortune to be associated with him in the administration of its affairs have no doubt that the full mantle of Brother Jonathan has fallen to his namesake. (Applause.) I have great satisfaction in calling upon President Trumbull, whom it is always a pleasure to see and to hear, both in public and in private, to respond to the toast, "The State Society." (Long continued applause.)

#### PRESIDENT JONATHAN TRUMBULL.

Mr. Chairman, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution: In the early part of our late war, a humorist of the day reported an imaginary address of the Commanding General to the Army of the Potomac, beginning with the words: "My children, I have been your father so long that I think you will never get a stepfather." I am rather forcibly reminded of this remark by the renewal of your annual custom of insisting that the President shall respond to the toast, "Our State Society," on each recurring anniversary of the birth of Washington; for certainly you would never get a step farther in the brilliant program of after-dinner oratory now before you if I should undertake to say all that might be said on the all-absorbing and inspiring theme you have assigned to me.

As this is a time when you are all hungering—I use the word not in its literal, but in its metaphorical sense—for a step farther and higher with the appearance of each speaker whose name you see on this program, let me assure you that it is not my intention to obstruct such progress by protracted remarks on an old, yet ever new theme. Fortunately such remarks are rendered unnecessary by the fact that there has just been distributed among you a handsome octavo volume, of 614 pages, recording our doings, post-prandial and otherwise, for the past two fiscal years, and introducing each member to his fellow-members and their Revolutionary ancestors. It is, then, our honored Registrar, Judge Hotchkiss, who could never be persuaded to make an address on Washington's Birthday—who, as the faithful editor of our Year Book, really responds to the toast, "Our State Society," though he neither speaks nor sings, but continually follows the example of his native State in the days of the Revolution, epitomized by the homely and well observed injunction, "Say nothing, but saw wood." Though



there is still left to me three-fourths of a year's doings not yet covered by that publication, I am most happy to leave that portion of our history still in his hands, knowing that no one could treat it so well or so faithfully.

It is related of a learned professor in one of our colleges that when he was delivering a lecture to his class in zoology and came to the statement that the codfish lays two million eggs at a time, he was interrupted by a student from the rural districts, who inquired if she cackled over each one. (Laughter.) I find my position about as embarrassing as that of the codfish with the duty of cackling laid upon her to the full extent of two millions; and following the estimable example of that fish, I will refrain from cackling, or from what would be more appropriate in a Son of the American Revolution—crowing, even on this auspicious day of general rejoicing.

Allow me to suggest to you that there is a time when such proceedings are more appropriate, and perhaps more indulged in. I refer to our annual business meetings on the 10th of May, the anniversary of the first offensive military movement of the Revolution, the capture of Ticonderoga by a Connecticut force. Then it is that we review, and do a certain amount of honest boasting over the work of the year, if, as has always been the case, there is something to boast of. I am aware that a flourish of trumpets of some such description is usually considered appropriate to an occasion like the present, and probably expected of me; but let me hope that having shown you the utter impossibility of doing justice to the subject in ten minutes, you will allow me to inform you that such proceedings are postponed until the 10th day of next May. You are all, and more than all, expected to be present at that time, even though the exercises should not—though there is no reason why they should not—include a dinner.

It is particularly hoped that an important part of the business to be transacted on that day will be the adoption of plans, which are expected to be prepared for wiping out all differences between the Sons of the Revolution and Sons of the American Revolution in this State. This day has shown that we are one Society on Washington's Birthday, meeting, as we do, at one board on equal terms. And if there is any reason why every other exercise of both Societies cannot proceed in the same united way, let us find that reason and remove the obstacle if possible.

Especially to one who has, as I have, participated in every one of our eight successive reunions on Washington's Birthday, the observance takes on an added significance each year. Many of the personal greetings most highly valued as such times are literally annual greetings. And as the swift years fleet by there comes in

fuller measure each year the memory of greetings—often very precious—that can never more be exchanged here in the flesh. Such memories I know come to all of you to-day; but they do not come in the guise of skeletons at a feast. They come, rather, with a sense that in some way—we cannot explain how—the greetings we thought lost are renewed. And so they are very welcome, and the day could not be fittingly celebrated without them. There is to-day especially one youthful, manly presence that we miss, the presence of one whose brief official career among us was but a few weeks ago cut short in his early manhood. There is an inevitable touch of sadness in the unfulfilled promise of that career; yet to so many of us whose privilege it was to know our late Secretary there is a compensation in the impress of manliness, conscientious devotion to duty and sincere courtesy which he has left with us to remain a cherished and beneficent influence among us.

As our Society grows older and we grow older with it, we grow richer in reminiscences of its men and its doings. It is ours to see to it that the future shall add in increasing measure to the rich stores of the past in our history; that filial reverence for the men and the deeds of the Revolution shall continue, as it always has continued to grow among us, so that the love we feel for our Society shall constantly signify the love we feel for our country.

MR. WOODWARD: An eminent educator and benefactor of mankind, one whose daily occupation it is to increase the power of man by pushing further into the unknown the boundaries of human knowledge, on his way to New Haven, where he is to speak this evening, has consented to break his journey at Hartford, and will address you. I have the honor to introduce Dr. G. Stanley Hall, President of Clark University, who will speak on "Our Foreign Service."

#### DR. G. STANLEY HALL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I cannot conceive why your presiding officer has transcended the bounds of this common wealth to invite an alien and a stranger whose daily work it is to measure heads and to test biological qualities to speak on this occasion, unless it be that you desire a professional opinion upon this great question of whether or not old American Puritan stock is degenerating. (Applause and laughter.) I haven't had time to take anything more than superficial eye-measurements of the 274 points which a distinguished expert in an Austrian University says we

ought to measure before pronouncing an opinion upon this problem; but, so far as I can see, I may sum up my general impressions perhaps in Latin, because it involves a word which I hesitate almost to pronounce in English in Connecticut; *si quæris evolutionem circumspice*. If you want to see evolution illustrated, look around here." (Laughter and applause.)

I remember a distinguished leader of society who died a year or two ago in New York City, said that, aside from the banquet, half of the duties of hospitality consisted in proper and fit introductions. I have lately returned from a trip in the far West, where, the other night, I had an introduction that, if you will pardon the egotism of it, I will repeat here because it introduces my theme also. I was late; so was the President of the occasion. We sat side by side at a table a little like this, and we had about five minutes before the introductions came. Then the President arose, and with great dignity and impressiveness said: "Ladies and gentlemen. I have now the great honor of introducing to you as the speaker of the occasion Mr. —, Mr. —" and then he paused; he had forgotten my name. But the diligent clerk at his left handed it up on a card and then he said "Mr. Hall. Mr. Hall comes to us from a new University in New England known everywhere as—as—" and there he paused again. He had forgotten the name of the institution. The faithful clerk again helped him out and passed up the name of the institution. Nothing daunted he began again. "I have the great honor of introducing to you as the speaker of the evening, Mr. Hall, of Clark University, widely known as a—, as a—" and there he halted again. (Great laughter.) The clerk was quite unable to help him out this time, and so finally he said, lapsing into the vernacular that seemed a little more familiar to him: "Well, fellow citizens, I don't know what he is known as, but I had a little chat with him as we sat here eating our dinner, and I shouldn't be a mite surprised if he had a little good common sense. (Prolonged laughter and cheers.) Now, common sense, after all, isn't so bad a thing to have, and I have my consolation. (Renewed laughter.) I think it might almost be called the American Muse. No one has ever succeeded in adequately translating the term into any foreign language. It is as peculiarly national as *esprit* to the French and *gemuth* to the German, both also untranslatable. Common sense, I take it, is sound and ready practical good judgment leading to the shortest and easiest methods of bringing things to pass. It involves the most complete and sane organization of the brain, along with tact and power of intuition. Americans recognize it most readily and love it best when in quaint and homely setting. Its sudden, unsuspected apparition under the roughest and most unpromising exterior is perhaps the most characteristic and



original trait in our literature, and has had much to do in the creation of our national heroes. Josh Billings, the best of Bret Hart's characters, Ben Franklin, "Abe" Lincoln, the old uncle who has been the hero of the stories of the old New England farm and local great men galore, even "Uncle Sam" and "Brother Jonathan" themselves, are all in their several ways avatars of common sense which to our taste, like beauty, "when unadorned is adorned most." The unsurpassed education of the old New England farm with its more than forty different industries, which the Duke of Argyle tried to reproduce as the best school for training the younger sons of British nobility for Colonial life, school-mastering under older conditions, and even the much dispraised gossip of the small town, were good schools of common sense and knowledge of character. This, too, was the basis on which the framers of our government relied, assuming that the common sense of all could make a republic stable.

Now the great strain on common sense comes with a sudden enlargement of its field. When a man who has been wise in pennies is suddenly called on to reverse the old adage and be wise in pounds, when the steady young man or the prudent village merchant moves from the country to the city, or the level-headed statesmen of the crossroads, or the business man of our day says that the secret of success lies largely in the ability to act in dealing with millions exactly as one would act where only dollars were involved, the history of this country in every department shows how numerous men who could do this have been here. To this power we owe most of our national successes, and to its lack of it most of our failures.

The approach of the new century seems bringing a rather sudden expansion of our politics to international dimensions, involving a corresponding strain upon our national common sense. Men who in an ordinary business transaction would master every detail of the problems involved with great diligence and patience, abandon plain rules of prudence and good sense and give way to jingo sentiments as much in contrast with their ordinary good judgment about home matters as they are with the wise, long and laboriously studied course of our fathers, who conducted the Revolution and founded our government. In all matters that relate to European diplomacy our first and chief need to-day is a real and almost passionate confession of ignorance. Europe, especially on the Continent, is to-day a great school of war and diplomacy. The best talent of these lands is absorbed in three vocations, just as ours is in business, and we have as much to learn from them in these respects as they have from us in conducting railroads, stock companies and land offices. Continental Europe exists to-day by a series of careful balances and



adjustments that makes everything in so unstable equilibrium that the slightest cause might make a general topple—a state of affairs that ought to make Washington's counsel to "beware of foreign entanglements" infinitely more impressive than it was even when it was given. During six years' residence on the Continent, and after visiting our consular and diplomatic officers in every country but Portugal, I confess to much sympathy with the native strongly critical sentiment toward our foreign service. I recognize the brilliant exceptions where American talent, learning and common sense have won great victories, but I have myself visited officers of the second class, called envoys extraordinary, and ministers plenipotentiary, when in one case our chief representative in one of the great countries, whose language is taught in almost every high school, could not speak it, have overheard him insulted in that tongue by his attendants in his office and in his presence, found him ignorant of common usage of good society in that, and even of our own land, and heard his official utterances ridiculed for sheer errors of fact. In another diplomatic center, which is second perhaps to none in European importance, when the representatives from other powers lived in palaces and had attained their positions by a life of diplomatic services, our representative, an excellent man, was obliged by his salary to live in a flat on a narrow street, and his contact with the great problems evolving themselves there was limited to the severest requirements of official courtesy and tradition. Still another, in a land whose emigrants throng our shores, knew almost nothing of the customs or language of the country, and told me that he felt isolated and homesick. Our consular reports from the best centers are documents of great value, but in others they are compiled from ready sources by incompetent men, and the very office has an air of neglect and sometimes of desertion.

It was my fortune, too, to be a correspondent of a leading American daily paper during a part of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870; and here also, while we have some of the best sources of information, as a whole the representatives of the American press abroad, as I believe from much subsequent acquaintance, do not often give us judicious and broad views calculated to educate our people; but select sensational and exceptional incidents of value for the newspaper market. Of our education at West Point and Annapolis we are justly proud; of few institutions could it be said with more truth that they do the best possible under the circumstances, but, if I am any judge of what education means, we have nothing to compare with the two new military schools in Berlin and St. Petersburg, the latter, through courtesies lately obtained for me through the agency of Senator Hoar, of whose reputation among European savants, and of whose knowledge and discretion touching all the

foreign matters he has studied, every American should be proud, I spent some days in visiting. It is like the German, a post-graduate institution for the élite among the officers, who have already spent from three to five years in the service, and who are taught personally for two years by the highest officers of the army.

In most matters pertaining, then, to European war and diplomacy, I have the strongest conviction that we are novices, and have, first of all, very much learn. The voice of the few best among us who do know, and achieve foreign reputation, like Mahan, for instance, is not yet heeded. The highest school of politics in Europe, the *École Politique* of M. Boutmy, attracts, he says, the very best youth in France to its long graduate course, and from it the foreign service and the leaders of all parties are recruited. In view of all these facts I confess to a sense of discouragement that the head of our grandest American university should have offered an academic chair to a member of the cabinet whose sagacity in dealing with two great problems we all admire, instead of adopting the true academic policy of developing the long delayed, long hoped for department of international law by the only universally recognized academic method of slowly developing young men as experts.

If this nation is in any way to enter the field of old world politics, even to the extent of enforcing the Monroe doctrine, we must, first of all, educate ourselves in a vast and new field, and improve our foreign consular and diplomatic service. Now that civil service rules are so largely established for both home and foreign posts, the next great step is to secure educational qualifications that shall be more than nominal and that shall really fit for the duties of each place and make every office gradually take on a professional character.

Finally, the world is to-day coming to be ruled everywhere by experts, in the sick room, in the lawyer's office, in every great mechanical enterprise, in business transactions, in industrial processes, it is the expert that says the final word, the man who has mastered all the facts involved and can apply the plain principles of common sense which once seen are comprehended and adopted. May the Sons of the American Revolution help to apply these principles of American common sense and common law to those great fields where they are now most needed, that in the coming century we may walk here with a clear eye, and with a step firm and steady, that shall command the respect of all, whether they fear us or love us, and that politics and business, with relations no longer strained between them shall be the expressions, the one of individual and corporate, and the other of national honor and intelligent common sense.

MR. WOODWARD: This Society should be, and is, greatly obliged to Mr. Hall for his timely address.

Both on account of Governor O'Ferrall and on your account, the committee regret exceedingly that he was unable to keep his engagement to speak here. A telegram from him is as follows:

"It is with feelings of deepest regret I announce my inability to be with the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution at their banquet next Monday. The condition of my health will deprive me of the great pleasure. Five weeks ago I was prostrated with a serious and painful trouble, and though I have hoped from week to week that I should recover sufficiently to leave home, to-day finds me still confined to my house, and my physicians have notified me that I must abandon my Hartford trip. Letter to-morrow."

No letter has been received from the Governor, Charles T. O'Ferrall, which indicates that he was too ill to prepare one. His friend and associate in Congress, the Hon. Lewis Sperry (great applause), will tell us of what we have missed, and I doubt not his telling will prove so agreeable that we shall not wholly regret the absence of the Governor. (Renewed applause.)

#### HON. LEWIS SPERRY.

Mr. Chairman and Sons of the American Revolution: I didn't know until to-day that there were two organizations of this character, but I understand it is proper to distinguish between Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution. When I was told of that I was reminded of a little squib I saw in a newspaper sometime ago, of a lady from South America, who was visiting in New York, and some of the Daughters of the Revolution were discussing the merits of the Society, and she inquired if it was a great honor to be a Daughter of the Revolution, and they assured her that it was. "Why," said she, "in my country I am the daughter of *seventeen* of them." (Prolonged laughter.)

When we speak, however, of the Sons of the American Revolution, we all know what is understood. I have not that honor myself,—my pedigree, I guess, is clear, perhaps,—but I am told that



my ancestors, most of them, perished in the French and Indian wars before we knew much of the Revolution. My appearance here, then, is somewhat accidental. Your committee told me two months ago that they were going to make this meeting a distinctive meeting, the best that they had ever had, and I understand that that part of it has been accomplished. In the direction of making it the best meeting they ever had, they suggested the propriety of having the Governor of Virginia here as representing one of the great original commonwealths which laid the foundation of the great Republic. Fearing that perhaps he would not be disposed to respond to a formal invitation that such committees give out, and knowing that I was somewhat intimately acquainted with the Governor of Virginia, they invoked my good offices in a personal way to see if it would be possible to obtain his presence. I wrote him in December and waited nearly a month for an answer. But when it came, it was to the effect that he would consider it a great honor to be present with a Connecticut organization of this kind on this occasion, but that he had been suffering from a painful disease which had delayed the writing until he could assure us that he would come, and he told us then that he thought he would be able. I can assure you that he esteemed it an honor. And I can also assure you that the interest of the Sons of the American Revolution in Connecticut has touched the State of Virginia, and comments were sent me in the Richmond papers. And it was arranged that if he came, not only he as Governor, but the State of Virginia should be here, and his Excellency Governor Cooke had prepared to receive him as the guest of the State, and we must all regret that he is not here. It was a happy thought that this old commonwealth, which did so much for the cause, should be represented upon such an occasion as this. And, taking up the idea that the committee has already announced, it would be a most happy occasion if we could see seated at this table from one end to the other on some one occasion, at least, the thirteen Governors of the thirteen original States which first made up our great Republic. (Long and continued applause.)

This State of Connecticut or her sons were upon every battlefield in the Revolution, but she has no battlefield of her own. I have never been placed anywhere that I was not proud of old Connecticut. (Applause.) And I am proud to hear the figures given here this afternoon by his Excellency the Governor, of the number of her citizens engaged in the great combat.

Feeling responsible in a way for Virginia, I was sorry that the figures of Virginia could not better have compared with the figures of Connecticut. You will remember that Virginia was settled by people of more loyal sympathies than those who settled the State



of Connecticut, or than those who settled New England. It was the cavalier, the Kingsmen and the churchmen that settled Virginia. New England was a dissenter, and if I might say so, a King hater. Everything between the two sections was absolutely different up to the time of the breaking out of the war. A chronicler in describing Virginia in its early settlement, described its rivers, its bays and its inlets teeming with fish in great abundance and of great excellence; its great forests teeming with game and song birds of many colors, and its deep-rich and fertile soil, all so productive that the least of effort would bring an abundance of food. And the same chronicler, referring to New England, refers to it as that barren waste, so barren that unless you put a herring in the hole that you plant the corn in, it will not come up. (Laughter.) But there was a bond of sympathy between Virginia and New England. When it came to be a question of independence, Virginia was one of the first to come forward and declare her independence, and in the early meetings of the House of Burgesses, long before the war broke out, but when it was still impending, Virginia passed a resolution and sent a message that a blow at Massachusetts should be a blow at Virginia. (Great applause.) And whatever may have been said since, as between Virginia and Massachusetts, thank God to-day, that a blow at Massachusetts would be a blow at Virginia. (Renewed applause.) If Virginia did not furnish that large quota of men to the Revolution which Connecticut furnished, it is said of her that she was a granary and large furnisher of supplies. She furnished most distinguished men in war and in peace, and while we cannot compare honors as between the thirteen original Colonies, I venture that any son of Virginia might say that the influence she gave, the men that came forward, the principles of government that she announced, entitle Virginia to an honor equal to that of any of the other original thirteen. (Applause.) These Sons of the Revolution whom I see before me, I venture, are all patriotic. I venture to say that everyone before me here, in some little red schoolhouse upon the hills of some New England town, has proclaimed those patriotic words of Patrick Henry, when in the House of Burgesses, he was arguing for the Declaration of Independence. There is but one Patrick Henry; there is but one Jefferson; there is but one Marshall; and, above all others, but one Washington. (Tremendous and long continued applause.) And they all belong to Virginia. (Renewed applause.) I have said that Connecticut has no battlefield, while her sons fell upon every battlefield in the great struggle. The English armies directed their attention to New England, perhaps, because they were livelier rebels than those in Virginia. Sure it is that New England had never fully recognized English authority. Virginia did. The

English army once invaded Virginia, they conducted a campaign for a season. They chased Lafayette all over the State through the summer, and when it came fall, the great son of Virginia, the commander of all the forces going from New York to his own native State and leading the remnant of his army, hoodwinked the commander at New York, was joined by the allied forces of the French, the army and navy, and they met upon the soil of Virginia at Yorktown, and, after a siege, Lord Cornwallis cased his colors and surrendered his whole army to the Great Virginian, George Washington. (Renewed applause.)

However, I am to apologize this afternoon for the guest who has not come. If he were here, he could speak for Virginia. It is not my purpose. I may say of him personally that he is the descendant of an old Scotch-Irish strain which has so impressed itself upon all our free institutions, who never seek a fight, but who are always ready to fight to maintain their principles. And, while he may not be a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, I doubt not that he is eligible to membership. I know him personally and have known him for about three years. Brave as a lion, enlisting, perhaps, as you and I might say, in a mistaken cause, but in that connection he enlisted in the cause of his own State while yet a boy. Patriotic to the last degree, and in that connection it may be said that Virginia was a peace State before the breaking out of the late war. They sent a peace commission to Washington. They were the last, or about the last State to secede, and Governor O'Ferrall, whom we hoped to have as our guest to-day, carries upon him the marks of bullets as evidence of his physical bravery. His moral and political bravery is equal to his physical bravery. He is a broad statesman without partisanship, a patriotic American who is proud of Virginia, and Virginia is proud of him. In closing allow me to say, as I know it to be, that so highly is this organization regarded in Virginia that they esteemed it a great honor that an invitation should have gone to him, and he esteemed it a great honor. And I hope, my friends and Sons of the Revolution, that the suggestion made at this meeting by your committee in this effort to gather at this board the representatives of Virginia might be extended another year to embrace some other of those original colonies who fought so long and well, and laid the foundations of a great Republic. (Applause.)

MR. WOODWARD: Gentlemen, the next speaker is of Springfield, formerly in Connecticut, now in Massachusetts. Springfield is a beautiful city, it has many parks, the Armory, and learned and eloquent divines in its pulpits. If

Hartford has attained greater size than its sister city on the north, it must be due to some unusual and peculiar advantage; and that is possibly to be found in the early and compulsory cultivation in Hartford of that great New England virtue that leads to health, wealth and wisdom,—early rising. At a town meeting held in Hartford in 1643, "It was ordered that a bell should be rung from Master Moodies Wyllis hill" (his house was, I suppose, about where the South Congregational Church now stands), "to John Prat's gate" (which was probably near our present Pratt street), "an hour before daybreak; and that someone must be up, with a light, in every house within a quarter of an hour, under penalty of one shilling; sixpence to be paid to the informer and sixpence to be paid to the town." (Great laughter.) Law-abiding citizens will be interested in knowing that, so far as appears from the record, this regulation has never been repealed. (Great applause and laughter.) It is still in force.

I have now the pleasure of introducing the Rev. Dr. Moxom, of Springfield, Connecticut and Massachusetts, who will speak of "The Significance of Great Americans;" a topic, which representing, as he does, Connecticut, the birthplace of Jonathan Edwards, and Massachusetts, the birthplace of Benjamin Franklin, he ought to be especially qualified to treat. (Great applause.)

#### REV. DR. PHILIP S. MOXOM.

Mr. Toastmaster, his Excellency the Governor, Gentlemen and Ladies: I find myself somewhat in a state of mental confusion as the result of a sudden effort to make out whether I was personally liable to a fine of a shilling, or whether I was somehow or other to get a sixpence. I find myself to-day fairly at least in the condition of a sailor who came aboard a vessel to ship before the mast. The captain said, "What's your name?" and Jack Tar pulled off his tarpaulin hat and said, "Cain, sir." "Ah!" said the captain, "Are you the man that slew his brother?" "I guess not, captain," said Jack, as he hitched his trousers, "I am the man that was slew." (Prolonged laughter.) I find myself psychologically in a curious



state. I don't mean just now the State of Connecticut (laughter), although that has the reputation of being curious. I am not (pardon me for the use of the personal pronoun, it is a sort of a personal confusion), I am not exactly, I am afraid, what you would consider a Son of the American Revolution, but yet, as I reflect, I am not altogether without hope. My fathers, sir, were in the Revolution, but—*they were on the other side.* (Great laughter.) I remember crossing Lake Erie one day, and, coming down from Detroit to Sandusky or Cleveland or some place on the south coast of the lake, we passed Put-in-Bay; and a canny Scotchman, who was on board with us, turned to me as we crossed that historic water and said, "Here is the place where the British licked Perry." (Prolonged cheers and applause.) I suppose that some of my forefathers were on the other side in the American Revolution; but I have no doubt that your forefathers and mine stood shoulder to shoulder in that war that flung back the assaults of Prince Rupert's cavalry and glorified Marston Moor. (Prolonged applause.) As Motley said to the descendants, "We be of one blood, brothers, you and I." I cannot present a badge as a Son of the American Revolution; but, thank God, I *am* eligible to claim, in behalf of my father, my older brother and my two uncles, the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic. (Tremendous applause.) And Old Glory is mine. (Applause.)

I have three boys. The other day the youngest of them gave testimony that would make him pass for a Son of the American Revolution. Sitting at the table one day, being apparently somewhat gluttinous, his next older brother said to him, "You want the earth, don't you," and the boy replied "No, but the fullness thereof." (Laughter.) And it was only Saturday that I heard him in most impressive tones repeating those historic words, "Cæsar had his Brutus, and Charles the First his Cromwell; and George the Third—and as cries of treason rang through the hall, the great orator added—may profit by their example."

But I must turn away from the enticing temptation to speak to you, as I am moved to speak by what I have listened to, by the thoughts that come pouring in upon me as I realize what this assembly means, I must turn away to the specific subject of the afternoon. Like several of the other gentlemen—and I am very glad to find myself in good company—I yielded to the blandishments of the press for almost the first time and prepared my speech in time to give it to them to meet their exorbitant demands six days before the speech should be given. (Great laughter.)

My subject, as has been announced, is "The Significance of Great Americans." The history of the world, said Carlyle, "is the biography of great men." There is a certain large truth in these words.

Moses, David, Isaiah, Confucius, Sakya Muni, Plato, Julius Cæsar, St. Paul, Constantine, Augustine, Mahomet, Hildebrand, Luther, Calvin, Coligny, William of Orange, Shakespeare, Cromwell, Frederick the Great, Napoleon Bonaparte, Washington, Lincoln, Gladstone—how the history of the world concentrates its meaning in the lives of these and other great men! It is not to suggest a contrast between the great and the common that I cite these eminent names. As Emerson said, "There are no common men." All men are of one kin. The many are still embryonic. Man is greater than men, and the significance of the many is expressed in the few more highly developed types. The worship of great men, which we see in all religions, as well as in all politics, is the revelation of the capacity of mankind for apprehending the ideal. The youth who looked on the painting by the master and said: "I, too, am a painter," expressed the universal sense of unity and of human possibility.

The genius keeps alive and increases in the multitude their faith in the possibility of the race. In the great man, the little man recognizes something of himself. The homage rendered is not so much to the individual as to the type. The tendency of historians in our day to explore and recount the life of the people is no contradiction to the instinctive and universal sentiment. Our widened knowledge of the many does not dethrone the great few, but interprets them, for every man is joined to his kind. The bond is never broken. One man says: "The great man is the creature of his age." Another says: "The great man creates the age, makes it possible and gives it character." Both are right; neither wholly so. We must have the synthesis. There is action and reaction. The inspired soul is product of his time and creative of his time. The tendencies of an age, the forces of a generation, are concentrated in a great personality who interprets the age to itself. It is common for certain writers, especially English and European, to say that democracy is the reign of mediocrity; that it raises the average, but depresses the few; that it improves the many, but checks the development of exceptional individuals. Democracy is too young yet to furnish sufficient ground for such a judgment. But the century of democracy, the history of which men are now writing, impeaches this judgment.

Many tendencies and circumstances combine in the production of a great man. Great men now seem not so great to us as great men in the past. We forget that a mountain rising abruptly from a low and level plain seems higher than the mountain that is approached only over scores of miles of slowly ascending foothills. The level is higher to-day than ever before. True democracy does not level, save as it levels up. The continent rises. The force of

progress in the heart of humanity is exhausted and inexhaustible. Short measures give us a seeming descent, but length of prospective corrects our error. Still the world is led, inspired and interpreted by the great souls that rise above the mass. The regard for great men, which is so instinctive and so strong in the popular heart, is sound and wholesome.

The small man is not made less, but greater, by every grand soul whom God calls to serve a generation. I have said that great men are interpretive of an age or a people.

The dominant tendencies, political, moral and spiritual, express themselves in the leaders whom a people produces. The real danger to civilization is not democracy, but the materialistic and sordid spirit which destroys or degrades ideals. The greed for gain, for mere material wealth, is the bane of modern life, especially American life, though America is not so exceptional as some melancholy critics would make us believe. The most serious symptom of degeneracy in a nation is decrease in power to perceive true greatness. We think too much of the mere man of money, or the man of political cleverness, or the man of oratorical plausibility, in every sphere. Yet even here corrective influences come in. The judgments of to-day may be mistaken, but time passes and the invincible moral sense, the perpetual witness and the evidence of God in human life, at last asserts itself. The false leaders are discredited and dethroned. The air clears and the true leaders of humanity, serene and august, appear, sceptre in hand.

The political charlatan disappears, the religious mountebank vanishes, and the statesman and the prophet rule men from their urns and guide them toward the goal or honor and truth. The really great men reveal the deep-lying character and spirit of the people. They interpret truly the struggle and aspiration and aim of the multitude. They verify the insights of conscience and fulfill the hopes of piety and patriotism.

In our own country we have not been poor in great men, nor has the race declined. Washington incarnated the spirit of conservative, invincible, self-respecting liberty. Franklin embodied the sound, practical, honest common sense of a free, energetic, industrious and thrifty people. Webster, got "faultily faultless," but colossal with all his faults, embodied the large wisdom and the constitutional force of self-created organic government. Abraham Lincoln revealed the slow-moving, patient, conciliating and unconquerable patriotism that shrinks not from individual or national martyrdom for the sake of an individual country. Grant and Sherman, almost twin-stars in greatness, embodied the unflinching courage, the indomitable purpose, the vast resourcefulness and the lightning-like celerity in action of a patriotic nation metamorphosed by awful



exigency into an army. How greatly and luminously interpretative of the national life, the national history, and the national spirit these men are. Nor are they alone. If these are greatest in their national significance, they are companioned by many more who are only less great. What is the significance of American history? Let us fearlessly point to these names. These men interpret us to the world; and they interpret us to ourselves. They stand for the elements and force in American thought and life which have shaped our character as a people, and the manifest pressure and power of which absolve us from the charge of national sordidness that cavaliers and cynics have so often leveled against us.

But there are other and related domains of our life into which I might enter, and in which great men have embodied and interpreted the intellectual and moral life of the people. Men and women, great in philanthropy, social reform, literature, art, science, pedagogics, theology and religion, furnish in their characters and achievements the material by means of which the student may construct the true history of the nation. Great men are more than interpretative, they are also creative. They are the inspirers of high thought and noble endeavor in the minds and hearts of the multitude. Their personalities are rich in spiritual force. Dead or living they pour upon us their benign influences. They keep alive and quicken to intenser glow the fires of patriotism and religion. The story of their deeds belongs in the bible of the nation. Through this story the providence of God writes itself in national speech and is symbolized in the events of national experience.

"Happy art thou, O Land, when thy King is a free man." Happy is the nation whose aspirations and ideals are embodied in great leaders. It is a part of true religion to cherish the memory of these and to make known and emulate their virtues.

This is the birthday of our first great leader as a nation. We are scarcely out of the shadow cast by the death of our last great captain, and the even darker shadow cast by the death of our greatest writer. It is fit that at this hour we should gratefully and reverently remember all of our mighty dead. They are united in one fellowship of devotion and service to their country and their times.

I would urge upon all American citizens the duty and the privilege of reverence to our great men whom death has enfranchised from earthly bonds. They are not dead. They live, and will ever live in the hearts of a grateful people. They are part of our dearest inheritance and possession as a people.

Let the spirit of a true patriotism never grow less among us. Let the children be taught the history of our rulers and soldiers, our

statesmen and poets and reformers and prophets, that they may imbibe their spirit, emulate their virtues and perpetuate the large and heroic temper which made them worthy as well as able to serve their country. The Hebrews preserved their vigor and greatness while they cherished the memories and received the inspirations and followed the counsels of their great rulers and seers. That people which forgets its divinely anointed leaders has abdicated its right to continue among the nations of the earth; nay, when it has forgotten them, it has already fallen. Two or three lessons we may draw in conclusion from the lives of the great men with whom God has blessed our nation.

1. They were patriotic men in the high broad sense. They were never the mere creatures or instruments of party. They were larger than their surroundings. As the soldier boys at Gettysburg saw in venerable John Burns, "The path of the nation in battle there," so in our great men we see the nation thinking, toiling, daring and achieving for the good of the whole people. They took account not of personal interest, but of the interest of the community.

2. They were essentially religious men. They were not adherents merely of a creed, or followers of a sect. Some of them, like Franklin, have been superficially classed as "unbelievers." But they were not unbelievers. They believed in God. They believed in righteousness. They recognized the high claims of sovereign duty. They stood for the deep-lying and enduring moral sentiment of a nation that is essentially religious as well as liberty-loving.

They were serious, earnest men, whose characters incarnated great principles. Their real greatness lies in this fact, that they believed in the sovereignty of righteousness, and their lives expressed the seriousness, and elevation of that purpose which is solidly rooted only in veneration for God and love of mankind.

No lesson drawn from the study of our great men is more weighty than this. All true greatness is moral.

The real patriot is a man of faith. He takes counsel not of expediency, or of transient popular favor, or of self interest, but of the invisible, ever during law of righteousness which is the reflection of the divine character and the expression of the divine will.

Christianity claims these men rightfully. They are the products of the divine force and truth and love, which have their fullest embodiment in human history, in Jesus Christ, the Savior and Lord of the world. It is an inspiring and delightful study—the study of the nation's great men. Many weaknesses and faults are disclosed, but with these appear great virtues, and the virtues domi-

nate. They, and not the faults, determine the permanent significance and force of these men. Our great men show to us what we can do and become, and incite us to the high endeavor.

We may not rival their eminence, but we can share in it, and, because of their spirit and example, we become greater, less selfish, more heroic, better servants of our fellow men, purer patriots and more faithful followers of that Greatest Man, who "came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give his life a ransom for many." It is not for weak and foolish self flattery, then, that we recall and celebrate the great personalities of our nation, but in order that by considering their virtues and admiring their genius we may so exalt our own minds and strengthen our own virtues and patriotic purposes as to become better and nobler men, and thus repay in part the debt we owe to our heroes by a greater service to the nation and the race.

MR. WOODWARD: I am glad that I put in a claim to Springfield on the part of Connecticut, since listening to the address of Dr. Moxom, especially glad. (Applause.) With our eldest sister, the Empire State Society, the relations of this Society have always been close and congenial. Many courtesies have been extended for which we are grateful, and especially are we grateful that from the galaxy of wits and orators assembled at their gatherings, they have so often sent a star to light up our feasts. We are glad to welcome another to-day, Mr. Edward A. Sumner, who will respond for the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. (Great applause long continued. Three cheers for the Empire State were given with a hearty vigor.)

MR. EDWARD A. SUMNER.

Mr. Toastmaster, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution: For that courteous greeting which you have just given me, I promise you a very short response. It seems to me but a moment ago when, in common with the other victims who have sat here before you who had pinned upon their breasts the white badge that indicated that they were to speak to you this afternoon, I was taken to the Hartford Hotel and was taken carefully one side and told two things; first, that, in behalf of the Empire State Society, I was to face the most critical audience that could be gotten together in the Nutmeg State; second, that the Daughters of the American Revolution



were to fill the galleries. I told my friend that that had no terrors at all for a man who lived both in Connecticut and New York. And I answer that last sentiment now at the outset by assuring the ladies of Connecticut that the Sons of the American Revolution in this State are in good Scriptural condition, for, if I mistake not, both you and I are just a little lower than the angels. (Great applause and laughter.) Now, my friends, your committee has, with much sense of the fitness of things and appreciation of the rights of this audience, limited every answer to your toast list to twenty minutes, and insisted that brevity should be here the soul of every man's wit. I am sure for that great mercy they deserve the thanks of both speaker and listener.

And I bring you, accordingly, no manuscript of talk from the land of Hudson and Stuyvesant across your western borders, but short and hearty greetings from your fellow patriots of the Empire State Society.

It is double pleasure that this privilege has been accorded me, for I am bound to both these States by many of the ties that men hold dearest. New York was the land of my birth and its beautiful Mohawk valley the home of my mother; who herself sprang from old Connecticut ancestry and who has for many a year slept with her fathers in the soil of this State. She was a true Daughter of the Revolution, who bore in her veins some of its best fighting blood; proud of her country and ambitious that her children should become good citizens of it; a superb woman, upon whose memory I lay the loving tribute of an American to his mother this afternoon. Connecticut has been the birth and abiding place of my father and of his ancestors before him since first the white settler set foot within the borders of this commonwealth. He lives here to-day with a still abiding faith in the utter superiority of the Nutmeg Yankee and jealous of all the great deeds in peace and war of his native State.

Now first among her greetings does the Empire State Society send congratulations that you have begun, in the exercise of that hard sense proverbial with the men of New England, the practical union of our organization with the Sons of the Revolution. No matter what were the original causes of separation. Enough has been both written and said of this that the curious may gratify his curiosity and that one who runs may read the voluminous record. None of it has been of much concern to the great body of the membership of the two Societies, and none of it possessed any vital interest whatsoever to the thousands of our fellow citizens who are both fit and willing to come to us when once disunion has ceased and the long war of pamphlet and newspaper article and printed manifesto has been finally left to its own dead mutterings in the

far rear. It may be that a healthy rivalry has heretofore proven of good effect. But the day for that has passed. So has the night of mutual distrust and useless questionings of precedent and priority. The morning of union is at hand, and the time has come for the descendants of the men of the Revolution to put aside all bickerings and, remembering that they are sprung from the same ancestry and that theirs is a common heritage of history and achievement and high fame, go on under one flag to the teaching and the doing of those practical and those patriotic things that shall make us a rightful power in this land of the Pilgrim's pride.

What repeated national congresses have failed to bring about will easily find its solution in the following out of the plan you have put in operation here to-day. It is entirely becoming that Connecticut should set the example. This State has always been first among her equals in the doing of deeds where others have been thinking thoughts, and your work this afternoon is upon the rising tide. Here is word from the far Northwest that came to me last week; to-night the two Societies in Minnesota celebrate the deeds of Colonial days at a banquet given under the joint auspices of them both in the city of St. Paul. Before another year has gone many of us in New York expect that words of union and good cheer may be sent to you from all our borders.

Again the Empire State Society bids me bring you hearty greeting that the Sons of the American Revolution are steadfastly of the doctrine that faith without works is dead; and that our words, deeds and teachings are growing in power and influence in the everyday life of the republic. At its beginning some said that our organization had no title to recognition other than the fortuitous one of a fighting ancestry; and few others that we were filled with a false pride of caste and blood and un-Americanism and given over to mere celebration once in a year of the fact that we were born not wholly as other men.

But these sayings have gone to the land of other foolish and almost forgotten things. Instead of un-Americanism, these two Societies have borne in upon our people a swelling tide of Americanism, its very self and its very best self; and of love of the land of our fathers and pride in its institutions and its citizenship.

Not alone through the silent forces of example and precept has this been done, but in actual and vigorous workings undertaken and carried out to their legitimate conclusions. For Connecticut your own speakers have eloquently told of what you have done.

For New York, with her millions of people and her imperial interests that so affect the like interests of all the sisterhood of States, the results speak more eloquently than I can for them. In that State to-day no banner floats on her public buildings on

days of public display but the banner that bears the stars and stripes of America. In that State over every public school flies the flag of the republic; and in those same schools in the city of New York is daily drill, the post of honor in which is given to that scholar who bears in his or her hand the marching flag of that school, the Stars and Stripes. In that city, facing ever the passing roar and turmoil of the Broadway of the year of our Lord 1897, with head and face and pose all eloquent of the great spirit that inspired him one hundred and more years ago, stands the beautiful bronze of a boy of Connecticut, Nathan Hale, martyr of the Revolution, teaching daily there a wonderful lesson to the thousands who stop for the moment and hold silent communion with him. Greater in his death than in life, and yet who does not wish that those lips might for a time part with pride and those sad eyes flash with a patriot's joy as they looked upon how mighty has become the little country he so many years ago grieved over that he had but one life to give for its salvation. In that city the City Hall, with its many historic memories and mementoes, and the City Hall Park, that forms so comely a setting to its old-time and classic architecture, have both been preserved to our people. In that city are many tablets and markings of bronze, each fragrant of history that was born of the days of our forefathers.

In Brooklyn's great park stands a monument of stone and brass, beautifully fashioned of the skill of the artist and the artificer, placed by the Maryland Society on the spot where the gallant and desperate charges of her young men saved Washington and the Continental Army on the day of disaster that marked the battle of Long Island.

Up and down the Hudson are other monuments, each speaking of the heroic past and each incentive of the present and the future. Notable among these, the one at Newburgh, the headquarters of the Chief; and at Dobbs Ferry, where he and Rochambeau planned the Yorktown campaign. Others are yet to come; every summer season the Empire State Society makes excursion to some locality famous within the confines of our State for some encounter or for something said or done when George was King and his grenadiers were at the throats of his loyal subjects, the American colonists; and of such interest have these become that, in common with this Society's monthly meetings at other seasons of the year, there is never wanting detailed reports in the papers, and so quick touch with the people whose best educator the press is.

The Empire State Society sends you greeting and hail, that these things are to the uplifting of America and all Americans.

That while our organization has nothing directly to do with politics or political parties, it has everything to do with patriotism



and good citizenship, and that reverence and respect for the law of the land which is at once the best of patriotism and citizenship and the only safety of the republic when some day it shall be put to its final test, or when, any day, a crisis must be faced and overmastered.

That in the deepening and strengthening of this sort of Americanism in ourselves and in all our boys and girls who are to come and rule after us, this Society is fulfilling its best destiny and building for itself a more lasting monument than stone or brass.

That this country be so content and so filled with love of a common country that they meet any public and grave issue with the same calm confidence that submitted to an electoral commission and witnessed a presidency in the balance; in the which who doubts that many another so-called trained and civilized people would have gone into revolution and bloodshed.

That the citizenship of America be respected abroad and its every right promptly accorded, because of the knowledge sure and certain, that every gun of the army and the navy of this government is behind those rights wherever asserted.

That we be taught a pride in that army, not as the possible instrument of our harm, but as the sure defense of our liberties.

That we be taught a love for that navy, for all its glorious past and all the promise of its future.

That peace may prevail within our borders and not war; that we hail the dawn of the day of the treaty of arbitration as blessed, and that so often as this people shall enter into such treaty, so often shall we add to ourselves ten battleships of the line and armored cruisers and a flotilla of torpedo boats like Herreshoff's superb Number Six. These are the best of insurers that that treaty will be well kept and its blessings peacefully enjoyed. Underwrite every one of them with the toughest armor, the finest guns and the most skillful fighters behind the guns in all the world, and quiet and tranquillity will be within our borders.

The Empire State Society sends you greeting and hail, that the hearts of all Americans are with those who struggle for their liberties, whether in the far Philippines or yonder among the isles of Greece where "burning Sappho loved and sung," or just here over against our southern border where the eyes of that first voyager centuries ago rested upon the pearl of the Antilles; that our prayer is for their success; that our protest is against the practice of barbarity upon them, in place of the accredited methods of a civilized warfare.

As it has been my pleasure to address you, fellow compatriots, so it has been an honor. In closing I give you, in return, the sentiment of honor and the toast of all Americanism, the flag.

Of it has someone beautifully said:

“Bright are thy stars as the sun on the wave,  
Red are thy stripes as the blood of the brave,  
Wrapped in thy folds are the hopes of the free,  
Banner of liberty, blessings on thee.”

We hail it this afternoon, superb in its history and beautiful symbol of all we love.

It is the flag that first waved above an armed band of Americans in the little stockade at Fort Schuyler on the Mohawk, surrounded there by an overwhelming force of Tories and Indians and British, and to whose succor stormed Benedict Arnold, that bravest, ablest and superbest fighting general of the Revolution up to the day of his terrible downfall, and whose name, but for his treachery, this State would glory in honoring. It is the flag that in the hands of the old Continentals of Washington went over the breastworks at Yorktown. It is the flag that flew at the fore of the old Constitution when she destroyed the *Guerriere*, and made the annals of the American Navy forever famous.

It is the flag that stood over the cotton bales of New Orleans when Jackson and the riflemen of Kentucky and Tennessee lowered the colors of the proud Pakenham and the best of the British army. It is the flag that went up the rock steeps of Chapultepec and with Scott and Taylor through the broad plazas of the city of the Montezumas.

It is the flag of Sumter and of Antietam; of Fredericksburg and of Lookout Mountain; of Gettysburg and Devil's Den; of Round Top and Cemetery Ridge; of the terrible days of the Wilderness and of bloody Spottsylvania; it is the flag of Appomattox, that has since been the flag again of a happy and united people, and to whose defense the whole of that people would spring to-day.

It is the flag we purpose shall be handed down to our children as unsullied as the fathers gave it to us.

MR. WOODWARD: The best subject—the most interesting—has been reserved to the last. Woman is always interesting—to all ages—from the infant mewling in his mother's arms to the dying old man soothed by a gentle touch.

There has been some attempt of late years to get up a new woman, to reform the old girl. I am not of the opinion of those who think that the deterioration which has necessarily resulted has been very great. What though

woman may adopt our collars and our neckties; and parade our shirt fronts; and put on our waistcoats and our jackets; and wear any other of our habiliments—on the bicycle, (applause and laughter), she can never become man's equal; she must always remain his superior. (Applause.) The especial superiority of the wives and daughters of the Revolution will be set forth by Mr. Samuel J. Elder, of Boston, whom I now have the pleasure of introducing.

MR. ELDER.

Mr. Toastmaster, Daughters and Sons of the American Revolution: When I heard your Governor, and your Toastmaster in his opening words, refer among so many other notables, to Roger Wolcott, of Connecticut, it seemed to me that, coming here from Boston, from a State in which Roger Wolcott is His Excellency the Governor, that I might be pardoned for bringing you the greetings of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. For Roger Wolcott himself is descended from the old Wolcotts, of Connecticut, and takes great pride in that ancestry, as you here to-day take pride in his ancestors.

So much has been said to-day that as Mr. Hale, in one of his charming stories puts it, "So much has been said, and, on the whole, so well said, that I will not longer occupy the time." And this, too, for the most excellent reason that my train leaves in a very few minutes. At the Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Boston several years ago, a speaker was called upon about midnight, after the good things had been said, the enthusiasm and patriotism had been aroused and after the most of the Comrades were starting toward the door. He had learned his speech by heart, and I have no doubt, as Mr. Moxom said, had given it to the press, and there was nothing for it but to repeat it verbatim. Stepping to the front of the platform he said, "Mr. Commander and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic. On this great and momentous occasion what shall I speak about? A man down in the rear of the room yelled "Speak about a minute." (Great applause and laughter.) It was very much like an old Methodist clergyman at a protracted meeting up in Vermont, who was called upon late in a terribly hot afternoon, when a large portion of the congregation was moving towards the exits of the tent, to make "a few closing remarks." As he saw the congregation going out he said, "Brethren and sisters, for the past forty years I have been a traveling preacher, but this is the first time I was ever called upon to preach to a traveling congregation." (Renewed laughter.)



In speaking to you of the wives and daughters of the Revolution, I hope I duly appreciate the delicacy of my position. I know that I am talking to you of your grandmothers; and there is nothing about which a man is so sensitive as about his grandmother. The merest mention that she may have sold tallow candles is enough to break life-long friendships and result in domestic discords. The small boy on the street cannot have his blood more stirred by any taunt than "So is your grandmother." (Laughter.) Precisely why this should be a time-honored gauge of battle, no one can tell. A grandmother is a serious and practical reality. A man will tell you after the delights of a large cold bottle and a small hot bird, or after mince pie and Welsh rarebit, that it was always his grandmother who appeared to him and upbraided him for his delinquencies. But, nevertheless, only good words are spoken of her. The small boy whose grandmother had chided him for his misdeeds, could find no stronger vent for his indignation than in his prayer that night to add, "And, O Lord, if you love grandma so very much, let her go to Heaven right away." (Great laughter.) Dear old lady, with her frilled cap and sober gown, who saved us so many spankings in our boyhood and stuffed us with turkey and mince pie and doughnuts and mended our jackets, she is always a delightful memory to our latest days. Mothers may be grand, but grandmothers are divine. (Applause.)

The grandmothers of the Revolution banded themselves in clubs, not after the fashion of modern times, for reading Browning and talking transcendentalism, but engaging to refrain utterly from the use of tea and all articles imported from England; to spin and weave all of their own clothing and that of their household; and the younger ones not to receive the attentions of a young man who had not volunteered in the service. While there were no such grand displays at the going out of troops as in the days of our late war, and women did not present beautiful silk banners bought for the purpose, yet they presented colors embroidered most curiously with the names of towns and States, every stitch of which was a prayer to courage and valor. (Long continued applause.) I want to read to you something which a Philadelphia lady wrote to a British officer in Boston some months after April 19th, as exhibiting perhaps the patriotism and courage of the American woman of that time as fully as anything I know.

"I will tell you what I have done; my only brother I have sent to camp with my prayers and blessings. I hope he will not disgrace me, but had I twenty sons and brothers, they should all go. I have retrenched every superfluous expense in my table and family. Tea I have not drunk since last Christmas; nor bought a new cap or gown since your defeat at Lexington; and, what I

never did before, learned to knit, and am now making stockings of American wool for my servants. I know this; that as free I can die but once, but as slave I shall not be worthy to live. I have the pleasure to assure you that these are the sentiments of all my sister Americans. They have sacrificed assemblies, parties of pleasure, tea drinking and finery to that great spirit of patriotism that actuates all denominations of people throughout this extensive continent. If these are the sentiments of the females, what must glow in the breasts of our husbands, brothers and sons." (Tremendous applause.)

I have sometimes thought that the hardest thing in those days was the long waiting for news. We remember the agony of the four years of our late war; but stop and think for one instant of what it meant in those days. The wives and daughters of those days saw father, brother, lover and son go down the cart tracks which passed for roads, off to the Hudson or the Susquehanna, the Jerseys, Virginia and the Carolinas, to be heard from by some chance returning comrade or by a belated letter, telling whether the beloved one was lying in some British prison, was dead upon the field of battle, or was still serving with his command. The days and weeks were heavy with suspense during seven long years of war. Battles were fought of which tidings came but slowly, and whether those who had gone forth were prisoners, suffering from wounds or gathered with the heroic dead, weeks and months alone could tell. That blinding, branding strip of yellow paper, swift, and merciful in its swiftness, which brought the news to the bereaved home in our late war, was then unknown. When we remember that the earliest mail between Boston and New York contracted to make the return trip in thirty days; that a sailing packet from Providence was a new luxury; that the early stage from New York to Philadelphia announced its trips to take three days in summer and five or six in winter; and that when a Special Coach Line Limited achieved the distance in two days, it made the stupendous charge of six cents per mile and was called the "Flying Machine," we realize how slow those days were.

Put yourself if you can in the place of those women and see if constancy and courage were not exemplified in a manner which we may well emulate and to which we may well give extended and unbounded praise. (Great applause.) The women of to-day are of like mould and lineage. The daughters of to-day are the worthy daughters of the wives and daughters of the Revolution. A little girl of thirteen, whose home on the Hudson had been ransacked over and over again by marauding bands of Britishers, sat in front of the fireplace one night, and in the bitterness of her little heart exclaimed, "If I had King George here I would roast him alive

beside this fire, and eat him, too." (Great Applause.) She could not have been very far removed from that mother of recent times who patted her little boy on the head when he prayed, "and, oh! Lord, don't let me forget to lick Billy Jones when I grow up." (Laughter.)

The one significant thing, to my mind, on this occasion in this year, has been alluded to by his Excellency Governor Cooke and by other speakers, and that is this: At the moment we are extolling deeds of daring and courage in that old war, we may well believe that we are entering upon times of peace. Let us rejoice as another century is closing that the country from which we sprung is being joined to us by closer ties. In the light of arbitration the image and fearful front of war grows dim. We praise the wives and daughters of the Revolution for their valor, constancy and love of country. We are proud that the wives and daughters of to-day are of the same mould and blood and lieage; but we praise God their hearts are not like ever to be wrung by like suffering. (Great applause.)

MR. WOODWARD: The Hartford members are grateful for the presence of the gentlemen who have come from out of town to participate in these ceremonies. Although the occasion is quite different, their feelings are not unlike those of the tearful widow who published a card in the newspapers thanking her friends and neighbors for all they had done toward making the funeral of her late husband a success. (Great laughter.) Two stanzas of "America" will now be sung, and the eighth annual dinner will have come to an end.

*May God keep the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.*

#### SCHOOL PRIZES.

Prizes were again offered this year to pupils of the schools of Connecticut, for excellence in original essays on Revolutionary subjects, and the former committee, consisting of Messrs. Jonathan Trumbull, Joseph G. Woodward and Lucius F. Robinson, was reappointed. The prizes offered were as follows, viz.: To pupils in High Schools,



one first prize of twenty dollars; six second prizes of five dollars each. To pupils in schools below the grade of High Schools, one first prize of twenty dollars; six second prizes of five dollars each.

The subjects selected by the committee were: *The Declaration of Independence*, for High School pupils, and *The Campaign of Trenton*, for Common School pupils. By some mysterious dispensation of Providence, the subjects assigned to the two divisions of pupils were transposed in the first circular sent out. A second circular correcting the error was issued as soon as the mistake was discovered. The result was that, while the greater part of the essayists followed the instructions of the second circular, a minor part followed the instructions of the first circular, and some, to make all sure, wrote on both the assigned subjects.

The number of papers presented was larger than in any year preceding. While the conclusions to be reached by the committee of award could be in no way important except to the contestants, justice to the young persons directly interested required painful weighing of the merits of the pile of manuscript they had submitted. With other and, perhaps, more important engagements, demanding their time and attention, it was not practicable to make the awards at the date fixed in the circular, the nineteenth of April. The announcement has therefore been deferred until to-day.

#### THE AWARD OF PRIZES.

The awards are:

To pupils of High Schools for essays on *The Declaration of Independence*.

THE FIRST PRIZE of twenty dollars, to W. Brian Hooker, Farmington, of the Hartford Public High School.

SECOND PRIZES of five dollars each, to Bessie Wheeler Manwaring, of the Bridgeport High School.

Robert H. Shannon, of the Hartford Public High School.

James William Fitz-Patrick, of the Waterbury High School.

Leila M. Church, of the Rockville High School.

Daisy Kelley, of the Bridgeport High School.

Mabel E. Clark, of the Bridgeport High School.

Honorable Mention:

Caroline M. Curtiss, of the Meriden High School.

John Trumbull, of the Hartford Public High School.

May Ashworth, of the Putnam High School.

Frederick George Hughes, Southport, of the Bridgeport High School.

Isabel Kilbourne Hooker, of the Hartford Public High School.

Robert Risdon Pratt, of the Bridgeport High School.

To pupils in schools below the grade of High Schools:

The FIRST PRIZE of twenty dollars, to Chapin Howard, of the Church Street School, Meriden, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

SECOND PRIZES of five dollars each, to May Rahaley, of St. Rose's School, Meriden, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

Kathryn G. Lawlor, of St. Peter's School, Hartford, subject: *The Declaration of Independence*.

Edward A. Deming, of the Arsenal School, Hartford, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

Annie M. Plunkett, of the Broadway School, Norwich, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

John F. Delaney, Hanover, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

James J. Kelley, of the West Lane School, Ridgefield, subject: *The Declaration of Independence*.

Honorable Mention:

Edward Flynn, of St. Rose's School, Meriden, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

R. F. Hoyt, of the Center District School, Danbury, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

Mary H. Farrell, of St. Rose's School, Meriden, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

Florence E. Moses, of the Second North School, Hartford, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*.

Marion Burgess Hough, of the Broadway School, Norwich, subject: *The Declaration of Independence*.

Harold M. Reed, of the Northwest School, West Hartford, subject: *The Campaign of Trenton*, for the merit of his paper, age being considered. He was ten years old on the day when the paper was written.

You will have observed with pleasure the number of awards to children of parochial schools.

As a rule, these awards do not go to pupils of schools in which history is not well taught. The teacher, as well as the pupil, is a factor in the evolution of the prize essay.

J. G. WOODWARD,

*Historian.*

HARTFORD, May 10, 1897.







## ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 10, 1898.

(Condensed.)

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The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Board of Trade rooms, Hartford, May 10, 1898.

The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock noon, by President Trumbull.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Lines.

President Trumbull read his report (see page 116.)

The Secretary read his report (see page 121.)

The Treasurer read his report (see page 123.)

The Registrar read his report (see page 125.)

The Necrologist read his report.

On motion of General Greeley, it was voted that the above reports be accepted, and, together with the report of the Historian, be referred to the Publication Committee, to be printed in the next Year Book. The Historian's report is found on page 133. On motion, a Nominating Committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Goodsell, Swords, Hart, Kellogg and Holmes, was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

Secretary Chandler read his report of the condition of General David Humphreys Branch, No. 1.

*Voted* to take a recess (for lunch), subject to the call of chair.

The President called the meeting to order at 2:30.

On motion of General Greeley, it was voted that the name, number, and officers of each Branch Society be published in the next Year Book.

*Voted*, That the Secretary request written annual reports from each of the Secretaries of the Branches to be read at the annual meetings in each year.

*Voted*, That all reports of every description at annual meetings be submitted in writing.

The Nominating Committee reported the following nominations for officers:

For President, . . . .	Jonathan Trumbull.
Vice-President, . . . .	Edwin S. Greeley.
Secretary, . . . .	Charles G. Stone.
Treasurer, . . . .	John C. Hollister.
Registrar, . . . .	Hobart L. Hotchkiss.
Historian, . . . .	Joseph G. Woodward.
Chaplain, . . . .	Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D.
Necrologist, . . . .	Henry R. Jones.

#### Board of Managers:

Frank B. Gay, . . . .	Hartford.
E. J. Doolittle, . . . .	Meriden.
L. Wheeler Beecher, . . . .	(Westville), New Haven.
Louis R. Cheney, . . . .	Hartford.
Silas F. Loomer, . . . .	Willimantic.
Henry Woodward, . . . .	Middletown.
Zalmon Goodsell, . . . .	Bridgeport.
Frank J. Naramore, . . . .	Bridgeport.
Rufus W. Griswold, . . . .	Rocky Hill.
Jonathan F. Morris, . . . .	Hartford.
George H. Ford, . . . .	New Haven.
Stephen W. Kellogg, . . . .	Waterbury.
Charles Hopkins Clark, . . . .	Hartford.
Russell Frost, . . . .	Norwalk.
Martin H. Griffing, . . . .	Danbury.

## Delegates to the National Congress:

H. Wales Lines (at large),	.	.	.	Meriden.
Everett E. Lord,	.	.	.	New Haven.
John Addison Porter,	.	.	.	Pomfret.
Morris B. Beardsley,	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
Samuel Daskam,	.	.	.	Norwalk.
Frederick A. Spencer,	.	.	.	Waterbury.
Joseph F. Swords,	.	.	.	Hartford.
Charles P. Cooley,	.	.	.	Hartford.
Walter Learned,	.	.	.	New London.
Franklin H. Hart,	.	.	.	New Haven.
Charles F. Brooker,	.	.	.	Torrington.
Rufus E. Holmes,	.	.	.	Winsted.

## Secretaries of Local Branches, ex-officio:

William E. Chandler,	.	.	.	New Haven.
W. M. Olcott,	.	.	.	Norwich.
Charles A. Quintard,	.	.	.	Norwalk.
John M. Harmon,	.	.	.	Meriden.
James R. Burroughs,	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
Ernest E. Rogers,	.	.	.	New London.

The report was accepted and these officers were duly declared elected.

The following resolutions introduced by Mr. Henry Baldwin were passed:

*Resolved*, That a Committee on Historical Landmarks be appointed to confer and act with similar committees now existing, and to be appointed from other State Societies, consisting of three members.

*Resolved*, That the subject of a permanent State Headquarters be referred to the Board of Managers, and that correspondence be had with other hereditary Societies of the State as to the propriety and as to the means for establishing such headquarters.



On motion of Mr. Swords:

*Voted*, That the Delegates to the National Congress, chosen at this meeting, are hereby requested to be present in person, or by alternate, at the next National Congress at Detroit, Michigan, and that they present to said Congress the name of Jonathan Trumbull for the office of Vice-President-General of the National Society.

*Voted*, That the Secretary of this Society forward a copy of this resolution to each Delegate elected at this meeting.

On motion, it was voted that the President appoint a committee of three to draft suitable resolutions on the famous victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to Admiral Dewey, and to the officers and sailors of his fleet.

The meeting adjourned at 3:15.

LOUIS R. CHENEY,

*Secretary.*





## PRESIDENT TRUMBULL'S ADDRESS.

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On this anniversary of the capture of Fort Ticonderoga by a Connecticut force, we close the ninth year of our organized existence as a Society.

As you will learn from the reports of our officers, the work of the year differs but little in character and volume from that of the past few years. For the first time in our history, the device adopted by our Society for marking the graves of soldiers of the Revolution has been used by some of the branches and by individual members in places where no branches exist. Permits have been granted by our Board of Managers to issue about two hundred of these grave-markers, of which about one hundred are for graves already located and identified by the David Humphreys Branch, of New Haven, and about one hundred for the Meriden Branch for graves in that city and vicinity. It is hoped that interest in this important feature of our work will continue unabated, and that we may be instrumental in rescuing from oblivion the graves of many Revolutionary patriots in various portions of our State during the year now before us. There is no work before us more important or more urgent than this filial task of marking the graves of our fathers of the Revolution. Every year adds to the difficulty in locating and identifying these graves, and perhaps during every year some of them are completely obliterated.

The annual reunion and banquet held at New Haven on the 22d of February last showed that this feature in our an-

nual programme continues to gain in attractiveness to our large membership. The attendance on this occasion was over four hundred, and the arrangements, under the management of the New Haven members, afforded rare opportunities for the social intercourse which forms so important a feature in this yearly gathering. Our thanks are due to our New Haven members for the entertainment of the Society, involving, as it did, the onerous duty of providing for the increased attendance which is observable each year on these occasions.

The custom of awarding prizes to pupils in schools throughout the State, for excellence in essays on subjects connected with the Revolution, has been continued as heretofore, with such changes in the time of award as experience has shown to be necessary. This custom has now become fixed with our Society, and well deserves to remain so. The competition of each year shows an increase in the number of competitors, and particularly interests and impresses the members of the various committees of reception and award with the importance of the work, and the inestimable influence which it exerts in imbuing the young people of our State with love of country and pride in our country's history.

At the expressed wish of our Board of Managers, your President attended this year, for the first time in several years, the annual Congress of the National Society of our order. The historical associations connected with the place of the meeting, Morristown, New Jersey, rendered it particularly attractive and inspiring, especially when this inspiration was shared by members of our order from the Pacific slope and other distant portions of our country. Our Society was represented by eight of the thirteen Delegates on its list. We met with a most courteous and cordial reception from our fellow-members of the New Jersey Society.

The business of the convention was, comparatively, unimportant, although the reports of the various officers were



most interesting, giving a view of the excellent condition of our general order, with which it is important that we should all be thoroughly familiar.

In the course of the business transacted at this meeting, it occurred to your President, and to other Delegates with whom he conversed, that the manner of electing general officers is unnecessarily cumbersome. Each candidate for each office is nominated from the floor, and at this meeting several hours were consumed in the process. The custom is open to many objections; and it is hoped that our Society may be instrumental in bringing about a change which will cause these elections to be carried on in a more careful and dignified way. No doubt recommendations to that effect from our Society to the National Board of Managers, who are empowered to regulate this matter, would have due weight.

The plan for union with the general society of Sons of the Revolution has failed, owing to its rejection by vote of a large majority of State Societies of that order. A large majority of State Societies of our own order had voted for its adoption; but as the union of the two orders could only be effected by vote of a majority of State Societies in each, the vote of our own order was, of course, ineffective. Our State Society had been urged by the general officers to take early action upon this plan for union; but the attitude of the Sons of the Revolution was, at the time, so clearly defined, that the adoption of the plan was not favored by our Board of Managers. It was voted by our Board to recommend its rejection, not only for the reason that it had met with disapproval by the Sons of the Revolution, but for the further reason that it embodied some features against which our Society protested by resolutions adopted a year ago.

Under existing conditions, action by our Society upon the proposed plan of union is unnecessary and perhaps inadvisable at this late day, when the fate of the plan is already decided.

The impossibility of union of our National Society with the general society of Sons of the Revolution appears to be thoroughly demonstrated by the failure of this second attempt to accomplish that object. It only remains for us to recognize the fact that a general organization identical in aims and purposes, and almost identical in name with our own, exists, and prefers to exist under its present organization; and that this condition is much better for both organizations than anything short of a unanimous union. It is unnecessary for me to add that in a Society like ours, whose honor and dignity are dear to us all, past differences should be forgotten, and profitless discussion of dead issues should be avoided.

The subscription of two hundred dollars which our Society made to the Putnam Wolf Den Association, was the only sum secured by that organization in pursuance of its object. The sum remained in the hands of the organization for about a year; but now, with the approval of our Board of Managers, has been allowed to form the nucleus for a popular subscription undertaken by the Daughters of the American Revolution. This subscription is being actively carried on by this worthy Society, and the sum of twelve hundred dollars is now secured. Much credit is due to the Daughters of the American Revolution for this appropriate and difficult work, in which their energy and patriotism rivals, if it does not exceed, our own.

Our Society is to be congratulated upon the harmonious relations which continue to exist among its members, and upon the faithful work performed by its various officers and Board of Managers. These features have at all times relieved the office of your President of the burden of undivided responsibility, and have inspired him with a gratifying consciousness of the strength and stability of our Society.

The fact cannot be ignored that we are met at a time when the spirit of true patriotism in which our Society is rooted and grounded, is called to its test by the war which we are

now waging with a foreign power. It should be enough for us to remember that our forces are bravely facing the enemy, and that this war has for its object the end of misrule at our own doors, even more grievous than that from which our fathers of the American Revolution freed themselves. The time for discussion of the issues involved has passed, and we may calmly and confidently leave it to the historian of the future to do justice to our country's record in treating of those issues. It only remains for us, as Sons of the American Revolution, to sustain, support and stand by our country until the last gun of the enemy is silenced.

HARTFORD, May 10, 1898.







## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

---

The Connecticut Society to-day numbers on its membership rolls 1,010 names, whereas a year ago it had 1,013 members.

We have lost during the past year about nineteen by death, six by demittal to other State Societies, and nine by resignation. It has been thought necessary, also, to charge off to the profit and loss account, fifty-six names which seemed to be an uncertain quantity; but which, we hope, in the near future, to have on the right side of the ledger once more.

We have been able to offset this loss of ninety up to within three, having taken in eighty-seven new members during the past year, of whom Messrs. George D. Goodwin, of Sharon; Justin Hodge, of Riverton, and Peter Corbin, of Colebrook, are sons of Revolutionary soldiers.

Your Secretary has received from fees, dues, sale of books, rosettes, etc., \$2,399.55, for which amount he has accounted to the Treasurer.

The general interest in the Society seems to be very strong, and particularly so at the annual dinner on Washington's Birthday, which appears to be the Society's principal event in each year.

It is getting to be quite an undertaking for the commissaries to supply rations for from 400 to 450 vigorous descendants of Revolutionary heroes, but it is hoped that the supplies and the demand for them will continue to increase.

The prizes for essays, as awarded by the committee to the successful pupils of the different schools, were duly distributed at the beginning of the fiscal year.

It was found when sending out notices to school children announcing the subjects and prizes for this year, that more than 2,400 would be needed to reach the different school-rooms containing pupils of sufficiently high grade to write essays.

There have been about 150 applications made for the bronze markers for graves of Revolutionary patriots during the past year.

Your Secretary retires from office with much regret, as he has enjoyed the duties of the position exceedingly during the past fifteen months, and the many acquaintances and friendships made in different parts of the State. He desires to extend to the officers of the Society and to the Board of Managers his cordial thanks for their uniform courtesy extended to him.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS R. CHENEY,

*Secretary.*

MAY 10, 1898.





## TREASURER'S REPORT.

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JOHN C. HOLLISTER, TREASURER, *in account with* THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1897.	DR.
May 8, Balance from old account, . . . . .	\$376.29
Rhode Island Historical Society, for Year Book, . . . . .	2.00
Balance from account of D. L. Pierson, late Secretary, . . . . .	76.20
13, Louis R. Cheney, Secretary, dues, . . . . .	43.50
Louis R. Cheney, sale of Year Books, . . . . .	9.00
Louis R. Cheney, cash, Lebanon War Office, . . . . .	7.50
Louis R. Cheney, cash for rosettes, . . . . .	25.25
July 8, Louis R. Cheney, for dues, . . . . .	1,000.00
1898.	
April 12, Louis R. Cheney, for dues, . . . . .	800.00
May 5, Louis R. Cheney, balance of dues, . . . . .	45.04
Louis R. Cheney, life membership fee, . . . . .	5.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,389.78

1897.	CR.
May 15, Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar, salary, . . . . .	\$150.00
Committee on Prize Essays, for schools, . . . . .	100.00
Louis R. Cheney, bill of expenses, . . . . .	73.55
Louis R. Cheney, three months salary, . . . . .	37.50
29, The Henry Barnard Bronze Co., markers, . . . . .	135.00
The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., . . . . .	8.00
E. N. Emmons, certificates of school prizes, . . . . .	10.00
June 7, The Nichols Paper Box Co., boxes for diplomas, . . . . .	3.25
9, C. W. Haskins, Treasurer-General, certificates, . . . . .	9.00
July 12, Everett E. Lord, expenses for grave-markers, . . . . .	44.30
Coe Brass Mfg. Co., brass tubes for markers, . . . . .	16.80



Aug. 2,	Secretary of Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Massachusetts Soldiers of the Revolution,	\$6.50
	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar, expenses,	16.39
Nov. 1,	C. W. Haskins, Treasurer-General, certificates,	87.00
8,	T. D. Bailey, envelopes,	3.85
	The Price, Lee & Adkins Co., on bills for Year Book,	398.27
Dec. 11,	Secretary of Commonwealth of Massachusetts,	3.25
21,	Annie Hurd, engrossing resolutions, death of Rowland B. Lacey,	10.00
1898.		
Jan. 31,	C. W. Haskins, Treasurer-General, certificates,	14.00
Feb. 4,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, Registrar, expenses,	10.60
12,	Joel Munsell's Sons, genealogy,	4.50
18,	Torrey & Herbert, framing resolutions, death of R. B. Lacey,	4.50
28,	C. W. Haskins, Treasurer-General, certificates,	8.00
April 4,	C. W. Haskins, Treasurer-General, annual dues,	254.50
May 5,	Deposit New Haven Savings Bank,	5.00
	Louis R. Cheney, Secretary, bill of expenses,	16.40
	Postage,	.60
	Balance to new account,	959.02
		<hr/> \$2,389.78

## TRUMBULL TOMB FUND TRUST.

	Amount reported May 10, 1897,	\$188.21
	Interest on deposits,	7.58
1898.		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank,	\$195.79

## LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND.

	Amount reported May 10, 1897,	\$135.66
	Interest on deposits,	5.46
	Life membership fee,	5.00
1898.		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank,	\$146.12
May 7, 1898.		

Audited and found correct,

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,

FRANKLIN H. HART,

*Auditors.*



## REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

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The number of admissions to the Society during the past year has not been as large as in former years, yet it is doubtless true that all societies have suffered to a considerable extent during the last two or three years from the business depression. Taking this fact into consideration, our Society may be regarded as exceptional.

In some instances members who have received their certificates and a Year Book, containing their names and a record of the service of their ancestor, (and perhaps secured a badge), have thought that there was not much more to be gained and allowed their membership to lapse. Yet, on the whole, loyalty has been a striking characteristic of our members. In all, (including three applicants admitted to-day), there have been 1,350 members admitted, and as our present membership is 1,013, it shows that during the nine years of our existence, the number suspended, resigned, died and demitted to other Societies, has been but a little over three hundred.

Our Society is still third in membership, the Empire State Society and the Massachusetts Society alone out-ranking us in this regard, and that by a margin so small, that if the members would make a little extra effort, we could, during the present year, succeed to the first place, an object surely worth striving for. The highest State number at the last annual meeting was 1,260, and the present highest number being 1,350, shows that ninety members have been admitted during the past year, including, (as before stated), three members admitted to-day.

Of those admitted eighty-nine were active, and one an honorary member, who has become a life member. Seventy-five were from Connecticut ancestors, and the ancestors of fifteen were from other States. Three actual sons have been admitted.

Peter Corbin, of Colebrook, age 90 years, son of Peter Corbin, who served as a private on the Hudson, and at West Point, in the years 1780-81.

Justin Hodge, of Riverton, age 82 years, son of Philo Hodge, of Milford, who served as private in the years 1776-77, in regiments commanded by Colonel Webb and Colonel Cook, and was afterwards pensioned.

George Dorr Goodwin, of Sharon, age 84 years, son of Hezekiah Goodwin, of Hartford, who served for six years and two months from April, 1777, as a corporal, and received a discharge signed by George Washington, and a badge of merit for faithful service.

A most salutary change in the by-laws was that adopted at the last annual meeting, providing that the admission fee and one year's dues should accompany each application. It has saved much annoyance to both the Secretary and Registrar. Under the present rule applications can be at once recorded and duplicates forwarded to Washington, thus securing the more speedy delivery of certificates.

During the year definite action has been taken relating to grave-markers. The design adopted was that of Mr. Everett E. Lord, and evidently excels in artistic excellence the markers adopted in other States, and has been furnished at a less price.

Blank applications for these markers have been prepared, and can be obtained of the Secretary, on the application of any member of the Society. The rules require a statement of the location of the grave, proof of service of the soldier, and approval by the Registrar and the Board of Managers. About 100 of these markers were furnished the General David Humphreys Branch, and placed in the Grove Street Cemetery in June last, when the usual ceremony of decorating the graves there was observed.



A number have been furnished to the Captain John Couch Branch, at Meriden, and several on individual applications. An instance of good service in this line is the receipt by the Registrar of twenty-six applications signed by Bennett H. Sutcliffe, of Plymouth, for markers for graves in Plymouth and Thomaston, the location of the graves being in each instance attested by Miss Edith Sutcliffe, which leads the Registrar to suspect that in this instance, as in so many others, the women of the State are showing their devotion to the memory of men of the Revolution in a practical way.

These markers are furnished by the State Society (as they should be) without expense to applicants.

It was announced at the National Congress, held in Morristown, April 30, that the project of union with the Sons of the Revolution, had been defeated by the action of the State Societies of the latter organization. Your Registrar has never been of the opinion that the Sons of the Revolution, as a whole, desired union. And as they imposed conditions against which this Society voted at its last meeting, the failure of the project may, perhaps, be accepted with some complacency, especially if we continue to carry on our work with results as practical as heretofore.

The additions to the library consist of reports of the National Congress, and of several State Societies, genealogical records, etc. The State of Massachusetts is publishing the records of services of men from that State in the War of the Revolution.

Three volumes have been issued and were purchased for the Registrar's office. Their value cannot be over-stated. Through the courtesy of the Hon. William M. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth, the Society is promised the remaining volumes, as issued, without charge.

It has happened in several instances that deaths have not been reported, so that names and obituaries have not appeared in Year Books as they otherwise would have done.

Though in some instances applications have been submitted where proper proofs have been withheld, the number has been less than heretofore.

Acknowledgment should be made to several members who have taken pains to ascertain just what proofs are requisite, and to assist applicants in the preparation of their papers.

These services have aided the Registrar in a great degree, and have furnished our files and records with evidence valuable now and for all time.

Few members, perhaps, are aware of the complete system adopted by the efficient Registrar-General, Mr. A. Howard Clark, of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, for the preservation and indexing of duplicate applications and proofs filed with him.

As an instance of the close inspection given by him it may be stated, that the only instance where an application has been returned was where, in the duplicate genealogy, one generation had been omitted, leaving the line of descent incomplete. The original application did not have this deficiency, and the omission in the duplicate was not discovered by me.

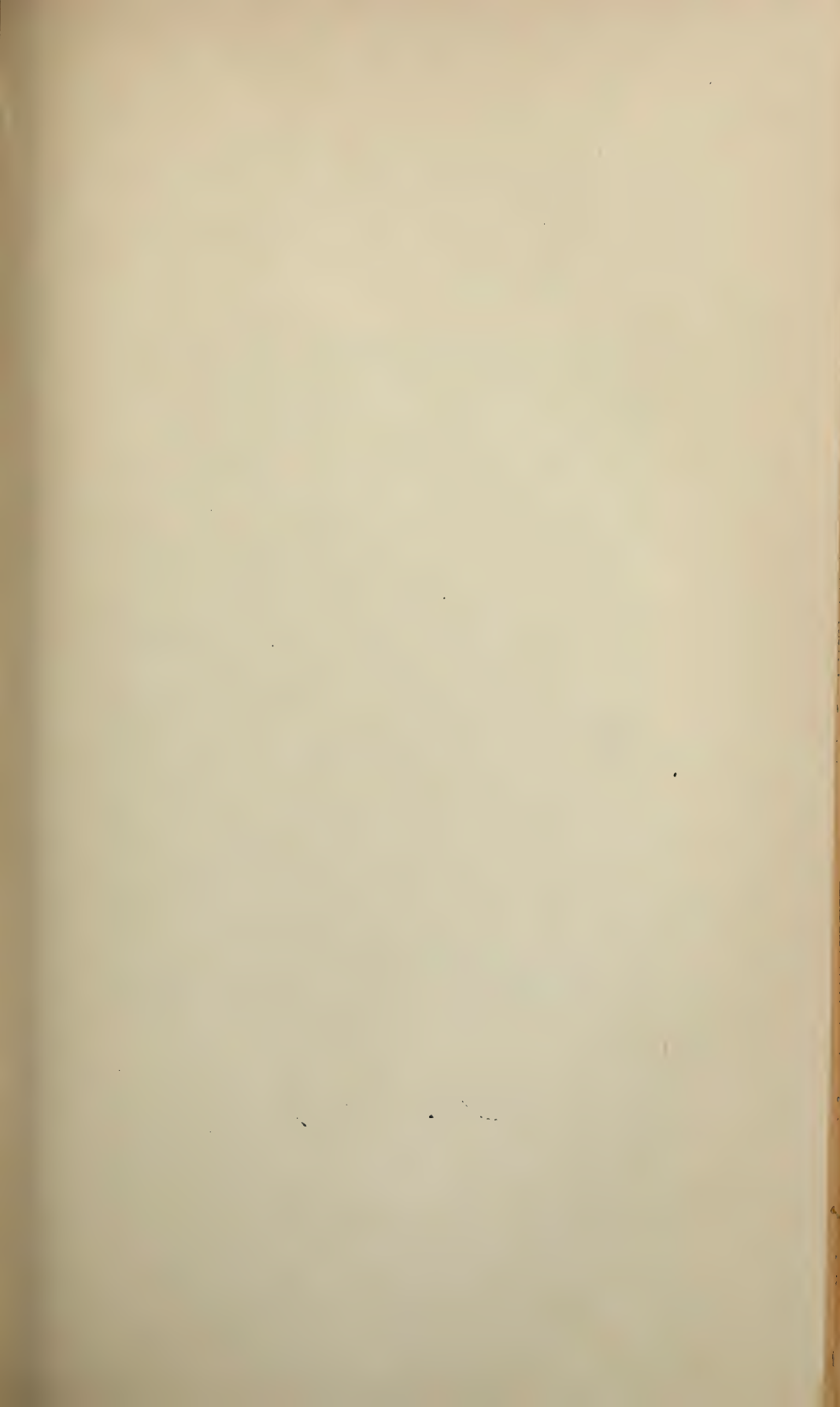
Respectfully submitted,

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,

*Registrar.*

HARTFORD, May 10, 1898.









*D Humphreys*



## REPORT OF THE GENERAL DAVID HUMPHREYS BRANCH, No. 1.

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*To the Members of the Connecticut Sons of the American Revolution:*

The undersigned reports with pleasure, and pardonable pride, that General David Humphreys Branch, No. 1, is in a flourishing condition, and is in every way a wide-awake organization.

Its membership can always be relied upon to forward any project it believes to be for the best interest of the State Society, and having once put its hand to the plow, it knows no looking back—no retreat and no defeat, but with a determination and persistency born of faith and enthusiasm in its espoused cause, it pushes on with an invincibility which overrides all obstacles, till the goal is reached and the victory won.

Witness—it was one of our own number (Nathan Easterbrook, Jr.), who first conceived the idea of local branch organizations, which should assist and strengthen the State Society in its general work. The idea was immediately espoused by about thirty wide-awake New Haven Sons of the American Revolution, charter members of General David Humphreys Branch, who with strong faith in their convictions, persistently advocated and labored for an amendment to the Constitution of our State Society, which would permit and encourage the formation of local branches, till the amendment, which was prepared by a committee from their own ranks, was passed at the annual meeting of this Society, May 10, 1891. That their convictions were honest,

their claims just, and their labors were for the permanent good of this Society, none will gainsay ; for to-day there are seven branch organizations in this State which have received life from, and are working under, the aforesaid amendment. Already our sister States have caught the chapter inspiration, and are following in our wake. That none may dispute our claim to be the originator of the branch or chapter movement, we refer to articles on that subject published in the October, November, and December numbers, 1896, of the "Spirit of '76." The publishing of a large edition of "Songs of the American Revolution," originally prepared as a paper and read before the branch for the entertainment of its members, by one of our number, (the lamented Samuel E. Barfley), a book which has received unstinted praise from the press beyond our own State borders ; the publishing of an equally large edition of "Beacon Hill, Fort Wooster Park," which has had a large sale ; the locating of one hundred graves of Revolutionary patriots in Grove Street Cemetery, many of which were rescued from oblivion, and all of which are indicated by a bronze marker furnished by this Society, but designed by our Mr. E. E. Lord ; the placing on historic Beacon Hill, at considerable expense of time and money to our members, in consequence of the attendant public exercises, of the bronze memorial tablet, also designed by Mr. E. E. Lord, and furnished by this Society ; the pushing forward, though slowly, by the Monument Committee, four of whom are members of our branch, of the proposed memorial monument which is to be located at the junction of Davenport, Columbus and Congress avenues, near West river bridge, in our city, the work on which thus far has largely been done by the Branch members of the committee, plans and designs for which have been brought here to-day by one of the committee, a member of our branch, the Hon. Lucius P. Deming, the first President of our State Society, and the first President of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, (than whom no "Son" was ever and is more



loyal to the best good of the S. A. R., or more desirous that the two National Societies should unite their forces in one grand organization for the carrying forward of the work alike common and of interest to each); and last, the easy and quick raising among the Branch members of \$1,230, as a guarantee fund for any deficiency arising in connection with the late ninth annual dinner of the State Society, plus the assessment on said guarantee fund of fifty per cent., every dollar of which was collected and every bill incurred paid on March 9, fifteen days after the banquet; we submit are evidences of a live organization and a loyal membership.

As one of the original committee selected to further the project of branch organizations, and as Secretary of David Humphreys Branch for the past four years, the writer affirms that in his judgment no committees selected from any organization have ever labored with more persistent enthusiasm and harmony, than have the committees from General David Humphreys Branch, No. 1, since its birth on May 10, 1891, to the present time.

The membership of the branch reported by the Secretary, May 10, 1897, was . . . . .	115
New members added during the year ending May 6, 1898, . . . . .	22
Died during the year (Messrs. Samuel E. Barney and George Baldwin), . . . . .	2
Dropped by the State Society, for non-payment of dues (Mr. F. W. Skiff), . . . . .	1
	<hr/> 3
Net gain for the year, . . . . .	19    19
Net membership, May 6, 1898, . . . . .	<hr/> 134

The percentage of gross gain in membership for four years ending May 1, 1898, is . . . . .	137%
The percentage of net gain for the same time . . . . .	106%
An average net gain for each of the four years of . . . . .	26½%



It is our custom, at the meetings of the Branch, to provide refreshments of cold tongue, sandwiches, crackers and cheese, coffee, lemonade, ice cream, cake and cigars, believing that this enhances general sociability and good fellowship.

A word in closing to brother Secretaries of branches. Do you wish your branch to be a wide-awake, live organization? then you must be a wide-awake, live Secretary. Do you wish to augment your numbers? see that eligible material in your locality is interested and brought into the State Society, and as an *ex-officio* member of the Board of Managers attend their meetings, secure the names of those admitted to our fellowship who are in your district, personally visit them and get their applications for membership in your branch.

Persistent, active, aggressive work on the part of the Secretaries and the wide-awake men in the branch, must show not only an increased membership in the State Society, but in the local branches as well, and a more lively interest all along the lines in the general work of the State Society.

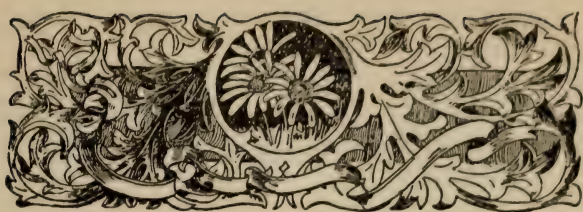
Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,

*Secretary.*

NEW HAVEN, May 1, 1898.





## REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN, 1898.

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The ninth annual celebration of Washington's Birthday by this Society was held at New Haven, February 22, 1898. The committee in charge was as follows:

CHAIRMAN.—Edwin S. Greeley.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Edwin S. Greeley, Franklin H. Hart, Samuel E. Merwin, Hobart L. Hotchkiss, with the chairmen of the sub-committees.

INVITATIONS.—Henry B. Harrison, Edwin S. Greeley, Hobart L. Hotchkiss.

RECEPTION.—Nehemiah D. Sperry, Arthur D. Osborne, J. Edward Heaton, James D. Dewell, Thomas R. Trowbridge, Lucius P. Deming, George H. Ford, Charles S. Mersick, John H. Platt.

DINNER.—Wilson H. Lee, Ellsworth I. Foote, Benjamin R. English, Frank C. Bushnell, Nathan Easterbrook, Jr.

TOASTMASTER.—Edwin S. Greeley.

TOASTS.—Norris G. Osborn, Edwin S. Lines, William H. Ely, Walter R. Gilbert.

FINANCE.—Franklin H. Hart, Rufus S. Pickett, Eli Whitney, T. Attwater Barnes, Asa C. Bushnell, John C. North, L. Wheeler Beecher, Edward C. Beecher, Simeon J. Fox.

HALL AND DECORATION.—Everett E. Lord, George Dudley Seymour, Enos S. Kimberly, Frederick S. Ward, John N. Champion.

MUSIC.—William E. Chandler, Sherwood S. Thompson, Herbert C. Warren, Eli Mix, Frank A. Corbin.

PRINTING.—Cornelius S. Morehouse, John R. Rembert.

BADGES.—George H. Ford, John C. North, Nathan Eastbrook, Jr., Eli Mix.

TRANSPORTATION.—Simeon J. Fox, John H. Platt.

SECRETARY.—William E. Chandler.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—A. McC. Mathewson.

TREASURER.—Wilson H. Lee.

The Quinnipiac Club and Republican League kept open house for the members of the Society and their guests, and a reception was held at the Art School of Yale University in honor of Governor Cooke, of Connecticut, and Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania. From the Art School, the company marched across the Green to Music Hall on Court street, where the guests, numbering about five hundred, were seated at twenty-four tables named after Connecticut soldiers of the Revolution. The hall was resplendent with national flags and palms, and a draped portrait of Washington formed the center of the platform decorations. Each guest received a unique badge, and a list of those present.

Grace was said by the Chaplain, the Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D.

## The Menu.

FRUIT COCKTAIL.

DRAGON OYSTERS ON HALF SHELL.

### FISH.

BOILED SALMON, EGG SAUCE.

OLIVES.                  POTATO BALLS.                  CELERY.

### ROAST.

TENDERLOIN OF BEEF, MUSHROOM SAUCE.

POTATO FRITTERS.

### GAME.

BIRDS, STUFFED WITH CHESTNUTS.

CURRENT JELLY.    GREEN PEAS.

### DESSERT.

ICE CREAM.    DOUGHNUTS.

TOASTED CRACKERS.

GOSHEN CHEESE.

### FRUIT.

COFFEE.                  NUTS.                  CIGARS.

About three o'clock President Trumbull rapped for order, and the applause having subsided, he spoke as follows:

### *Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution:*

In the nine consecutive annual dinners of our Society, in which I have now participated, I have noticed two stereotypical features on the programme; oysters on the half shell, and an address by the President of the Society. The first of these features could by no means be omitted, especially here in New Haven, where oysters of pre-colonial ancestry greet you with a smile at the beginning of the feast, followed by a reciprocal smile of contentment on your part as



soon as they have been placed where they will do the most good. The omission of this stereotype feature would be disastrous in the last degree; but I am convinced that the omission of the other feature would be the reverse of disastrous, especially to-day. And so let me ask you to content yourselves with an apology for an address by the President, in the full knowledge that it is an apology which will, or should, be very readily accepted.

With the pleasure before you of listening to our distinguished guests and members of our order, let me try to avoid the discourtesy of consuming time which they can occupy to so much better purpose.

I cannot, however, allow this opportunity to pass without extending to you, one and all, the annual greeting of a fellow member, and the annual congratulations upon the fact that we are all sprung from stock of which we may well be proud. Let us hope that the Revolutionary ancestors in that stock, looking down upon us from their Valhalla, are as proud of us as we are of ourselves—as a Society, I mean, of course.

With the intention before me of occupying but a few moments of your time, I find myself somewhat embarrassed in undertaking to comply with a request of the Board of Managers to explain to you their reasons for voting not to recommend to the Society at its next annual meeting, the ratification of the plan of union of the two general Societies of Sons of the American Revolution and Sons of the Revolution, recommended by the Cincinnati Conference of October 12, 1897.

The general merits of this movement, and the history of the various attempts at union of the two Societies, might, possibly, be fully elucidated by a course of six lectures, of two hours each. The movement has few parallels in history. In Connecticut history, the Mohegan case and the Susquehanna case, which for obvious reasons no modern historians venture to expound, bear perhaps the closest resemblance. And in modern European history something

like a parallel might be found in the famous Schleswig-Holstein difficulty, which only three men ever understood, one of whom is dead, another of whom could not be found at his last known address, and the third of whom was found to have forgotten all about it. I believe I express the sentiments of our Board of Managers, and I know I express my own sentiments, when I say that a similar fate for the history of these varied attempts at uniting the two Societies, is "a consummation devoutly to be wished."

Let me briefly state some of our objections to the proposed plan.

In the first place, we are asked to change our name. In the case of Daughters of the American Revolution, in some individual instances, this might be a perfectly proper and legitimate request for a Son of the American Revolution to make; but in no other case whatever. For nine years we have proudly borne the name of Sons; here in Connecticut, we own a priceless historic landmark by recorded conveyance under that name, and during that time a very vigorous order, outnumbering our own, has sprung up in our State under the name of Daughters of the American Revolution, thus binding us in the family ties of sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, which we should be recreants to disown by changing our good, homelike, Revolutionary name of Sons to the more exclusive, aristocratic and forbidding name of "Society."

Another serious objection lies in the fact that by ratifying this plan of union, and thus pledging ourselves to conform to it, we tacitly admit that persons who are not members of our society have power to expel members now on our rolls. The words, "strike from the rolls," are used, as, perhaps, less harsh, but it means the same thing. A roving commission is provided, which has the power to strike from the rolls of our society the names of any member or members whose eligibility is not satisfactory to this commission. We deny the right of any persons outside of the governing power of our society to do this. We are not

ashamed of our record of membership; it has always been carefully kept, to guard against the admission of those who are ineligible. We invite inspection; but we insist that we alone, as a society, have the power and authority to expel members, and that if our membership is in any way objectionable, the general or national society has the power to exclude our state society from the general order, if we fail to satisfy that body of the eligibility of our members.

Another reason with our board for disapproving of the plan lies in the fact that the Sons of the Revolution have failed to ratify it, and have thus shown us, for the second time, that a general union of the two societies is something they do not want. We are opposed to the plan for that reason. If the Sons of the Revolution, after proposing the conference which led to formulating this plan, reject it as they have, that should be a sufficient reason with us for its rejection. Let me not be misunderstood. We have not, to use an elegant political phrase, been straddling the fence all this time to see the drift of the popular vote, and go with it. The reasons I have previously stated were sufficient to condemn the plan in the minds of a majority of our board. There appears, too, to be no doubt that the plan has already failed by reason of the action of the Sons of the Revolution, so that no vote of ours could alter the result.

This is as far as I dare to go at this time in explanation of the views of our Board of Managers, and for fear of drifting into one of the lectures of the course which seemed necessary for a full explanation, I will leave the subject here.

I now have the pleasure to announce to you that the exercises to follow have been placed by the unanimous vote of the Committee of Management in the hands of the Vice-President of our Society, General Greeley, who at the last moment, owing to the disability of Colonel Norris G. Osborn, who was expected to act as Toastmaster, has consented to take this important position; and we may con-

gratulate ourselves that it is a position which requires a hero of our late war, as we know him to be, and a man of military ability.

I therefore take great pleasure in asking General Greeley to assume the chair, and to conduct the exercises which are now to follow.

GENERAL GREELEY: Mr. President and Compatriots: You are doomed to a terrible disappointment to-day. You have my entire sympathy, and I ask yours, for I am called to fill an immense gap with a very small plug. Those of you who have served with me on the Committee of Arrangements for this dinner, know how much of my time has been occupied in the details of the arrangements, and when I was called upon late last evening to fill the place of the genial good fellow and incomparable toastmaster, I was entirely taken off my feet, and I declined; but it seemed to be an emergency, and at the unanimous request of the committee, I consented to take the place of Colonel Osborn.

Now, I presume that Colonel Osborn would have commenced his address to you by calling attention to the fact that we met here to-day under the shadow of a great cloud, that we are now suffering in our feelings and sympathy with those brave men who died at their post in a foreign port by the explosion and destruction of one of our most powerful battleships. But this fact has illustrated, he would have stated, the character of our people, in the valor and fortitude that they showed, because they have settled down, notwithstanding the sensational articles which have been published, to a waiting condition to find out the real cause before rendering a verdict,—that shows us that in the blood of the descendants there is the same feeling and the same resolution, the same waiting patience that existed in the fathers.

So that we congratulate ourselves to-day on being descendants, and having in our veins the same blood that



coursed through theirs, and that we may feel that we can act wisely and deliberately without complicating matters by rushing into unknown troubles, which cannot be foreseen.

You will notice to-day the absence of several gentlemen who expected to be present and address you at this time. Let me give you some reasons why they could not come. The Governor of Georgia, who accepted our invitation to be present, found at the last moment that it was not prudent for him to leave the State of Georgia, on account of the excitement that existed in that State on account of his veto of the Anti-baseball Bill. (Laughter.) And the Governor of North Carolina, who had also accepted our invitation, found an invitation from the Governor of South Carolina to have a meeting. (Great Laughter.) The Governor of New York, who expected to be with us and was desirous of so doing, and has written me several personal letters since last November, found upon the eve of the time on which he should announce himself again, that the state militia was likely to threaten Albany if he left the state and did not attend their annual military ball, which takes place to-night. (Laughter.)

So the absence of the three distinguished gentlemen who were expected to be with us on this occasion is accounted for, and I must believe most satisfactorily. But, thank Heaven, we have two live governors with us to-day. (Applause.) We have with us to-day the governor of one of the greatest states of this union (applause), a state loyal and true, not only in the revolutionary war, but loyal and true all the way through up to the late unpleasantness that we had, and since then. This governor has come from Pennsylvania. You will remember that at a time when it seemed as though Pennsylvania was on the eve of rebellion, a certain man, who was then Adjutant-general of that state, a man in whom the governor had great confidence, was sent to the disturbed district, and by his bravery, his judicious management, his advice, and his energy, restored peace. That man to-day is the honored Governor of Pennsylvania

(applause), and it gives me the greatest of pleasure to present to you that distinguished gentleman, Governor Daniel H. Hastings, of Pennsylvania. (Great applause.)

(Governor Hastings rises, President Trumbull proposes three cheers for Governor Hastings, which are given with a will, and the band plays "Hail Columbia.")

#### GOVERNOR HASTINGS.

Mr. Toastmaster, Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen: If I were the other thirteen governors of the original thirteen states, or were even the other eleven of them, I would feel very sorry that I was not in this presence this afternoon. (Applause.) I can scarcely find words in which to express to you the great pleasure and gratification it gives me to appear before the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution of the great State of Connecticut on Washington's Birthday. (Applause.) Why, Governor (turning to Governor Cooke), I am rather glad the other eleven are not here. We are two out of the thirteen at the start, if we are only two out of forty-five at this board of hospitality; this wonderful, beautiful display, calling to mind the old thought of the Battle of the Roses, where the sons, the husbands and the fathers are throwing flowers up into the galleries to the ladies. (Applause.) I tell you, I would rather be here to see those loving patriotic expressions of sentiment than to attend a baseball match in Georgia. (Laughter and applause.) I would a great deal rather have been among the Sons of the American Revolution, throwing flowers to the lovely daughters and mothers and sisters of Connecticut, than I would be in giving a message from the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina. (Laughter and applause.)

Long before the Revolutionary war there came a Connecticut Yankee to Pennsylvania—that is the highest compliment we can pay in Pennsylvania, to call a man a Connecticut Yankee—he came into our county, into the very county in which my father lived. He gathered a little colony about him, and when the harvest time came, General Potter (for that was his name, afterwards in the Revolutionary war), found that the Indians were gathering in about him, and all the neighboring farmers were compelled to retire to Fort Potter. But the Indians assembled in such a menacing manner that he was compelled to send a messenger, and that messenger was the Connecticut Yankee, to Fort Augusta, on the west branch of the Susquehanna, to ask for re-enforcements.

The Connecticut Yankee made the trip, eighty miles away, and when he appeared before the commander of Fort Augusta, he said to him, "General Potter"—it was Colonel Potter then—"sends you his compliments, and he asks you to despatch re-enforcements to Potter's Fort in Penn's Valley" (named after our good founder, William Penn), and the commander replied, "What is the matter up there at Potter's Fort?" "Why," said he, "it is our harvest time, and the Indians are gathering about us, and they are killing our men, and they are captivating our women." (Laughter.) I wish we had these ladies with us down in Pennsylvania to-day. How many of us would turn into Connecticut Yankees? (Laughter.)

I may say, Mr. Toastmaster, and your Excellency, and I say it to you in all seriousness, that I would never have been the Governor of Pennsylvania, if it had not been for Connecticut. Now, I am not sure that that is very much of a compliment to you. I will have to leave my friends and constituents over in Pennsylvania to answer that question. But you may recollect—for these professors and historians from the University will know much better than I—that there was a time in the history of our beloved land when a great portion of Pennsylvania belonged to the great State of Connecticut, when the northeastern section of our border was almost entirely populated by former residents of Connecticut. But one day, a good many years ago, Governor Cooke—when I first became a candidate for Governor over there (because in our form of civilization you have to begin to be a candidate soon after you retire from the cradle and take your chances with the rest of the population; I began early), one day, in one of my campaigns, I was invited to deliver the centennial oration of the founding of the county of Susquehanna in my state. I was very busy in my campaign, and while I was very anxious to get Susquehanna county to vote for me, I didn't know much about its ancient history. But this was a centennial celebration, and I was expected to deliver an historical oration. With this county and that county of the sixty-seven in Pennsylvania to be considered at the same time, I decided to invade the county of Susquehanna; and so I found myself one afternoon en route to deliver the centennial oration, without knowledge of its foundation, its origin, or its people. But I had provided from our state library a history of Susquehanna county, written by one of the local historians; and with that as ammunition, I tucked it under my arm and departed for the celebration. When comfortably seated in the cars, I took the book, of perhaps five hundred pages, and turned with desperation to the list of contents. I opened the book vaguely and recklessly, and looked at the top of a page. It had a heading that attracted my



attention, and it referred to the nine partners. It said "The Nine Partners." So I turned to the beginning of the chapter and I learned that away back in the beginning of the settlement of north-eastern Pennsylvania, which was at that time claimed by the state of Connecticut, there were nine citizens of this state who had agreed among themselves that they would go west, as they called it in the early days, and they landed in what is now the county of Susquehanna in Pennsylvania. There opened out before them a beautiful, rich and fertile valley. They agreed among themselves that they would settle there, and that they would bring their wives and children from Connecticut over into Pennsylvania, and that all that they had of real and personal estate, everything whatever of their belongings, they should own generally, that each should have an undivided interest in the whole.

Well, by the time I had read the history up to that point we reached our station, and the committee arrived, resplendent with fine badges and a brass band, and more drummers and fifers by far than we had from the Art Gallery down to this meeting this afternoon, and I was taken up through the town and brought to the grand stand where the meeting was to be held; and there I found the descendants of Connecticut had assembled in force. Among them were three judges of our supreme court. Two of them had been governors of states that lie west of the Mississippi river. Many of them had been distinguished members of the senate of the United States and members of Congress, all gathered upon the grand stand. I was hailed and presented, almost pushed over a precipice as it were, as the orator of the day, to speak about the founding of the county of Susquehanna in the Keystone State. Well, I had nothing in my mind to think about or to talk about, except these "Nine Partners." So I began, as the school teachers used to, with their scholars in the Second Reader, away back at the picture of the owl, and I came along up in my address, talking about the general trend of civilization towards the west, how the emigrant wagon and the sound of the woodman's axe were driving away the aborigines, and a few fine glittering generalities to my constituents; but after a while I had an opportunity of springing the only reasonable and sensible thought I had in my mind with reference to the nine partners. So in the easiest way possible I mentioned the nine partners. There was a throng of ten thousand people, perhaps, and they threw up their hats and they cheered again and again, and I said to myself, "Young man, you are doing pretty well. You have happened to hit upon some responsive chord," and so from the north and the south, and the east and the west, like the charge at Balaklava, I pounded away at the nine partners. Every time I came to them I was met with a heartier

and more welcome response. I said to myself, "There is something miraculous about this." When I had finished my poor little address that was mostly about the nine partners, these ex-governors and judges, and congressmen and politicians, all gathered about me and said, "You will have the delegates from Susquehanna County." (Laughter and applause.) They said, "You are a noble young man, and you have a proper appreciation of the history of this great county." A committee called upon me, a committee composed of five gentlemen and ten young ladies, and each of them had a button, and it was red, white and blue, together with the colors of Connecticut. They said, "We will invite you to come and make an address at our banquet." I said, "When is your banquet?" "Why, right away." "Well," I replied, "what banquet is it?" "Why," answered the spokesman, "it is the banquet given by the descendants of the nine partners of the county of Susquehanna." (Great laughter.)

So, gentlemen, I am here as one to thank you for picking me out as Governor of the Keystone State. (Applause.) You have always been a thrifty, intelligent, intellectual, patriotic people. Why, one of your men came over into the city where I live, when it was a wilderness. He was a sturdy Connecticut Presbyterian, and one day there came a missionary from Philadelphia—I don't know whether he was a Quaker missionary or not, but he was a missionary,—and he came to this former Connecticut citizen and he said: "I would like to spend the night with you, because to-morrow being Sunday, I expect to go eight miles up the river to preach. There are some fifteen or twenty people up there." And the host said, "I will be delighted to have you stay over night with me. I will give you of the best I have in my cabin, and I will go with you to-morrow to your place of preaching." And the Connecticut man and his wife entertained him as best they could, and with true Connecticut hospitality, I have no doubt. But on the Sabbath morning, after the breakfast was over and the time arrived for the missionary to start, his host said that he would get ready to go with him; he reached up over the door of his cabin and brought down his flint-lock rifle, and holding it on his arm, he touched a little spring that threw open some little cavity in the stock, and he pulled out a little piece of muslin about an inch square, and with his finger rubbed it a little on some sheep suet, I think they call it, to make it greasy; he put his musket upon the ground and laid this little patch upon the top of the barrel, and then reaching back again he produced a bullet and set it on top of this little square patch, and then pulling out the ramrod he began to push it in. And the missionary said to him, "What do you mean? Are you going to take that rifle with you?" "Oh, yes,"

he said, "it is necessary to take that along, with Indians all about us." "Well," said the missionary, "if it should be God's will that your life and mine should be taken to-day, no earthly hand could stay the blow." Then said the Connecticut young man, "That is all right, dear brother," as he pushed the ball home. "That is all right," but he continued, "if it should be the Lord's desire that you and I should kill an Indian or two this blessed Sabbath morning, we will be better prepared to carry out the Divine will." (Great applause.)

I have been asked to speak to you for a little while and I will occupy your time for a moment or two before the orators begin. I have been asked to say something to you of Pennsylvania in the Revolutionary War. As I was coming from New York to this city this morning, a gentleman whom I knew in Pennsylvania came up to me and said, "Where are you going?" I replied, "I am going up to unite in the celebration of the Sons of the American Revolution, of Connecticut, and I am going as best I can to represent the state of Pennsylvania." "Why," said he, "that little state of Connecticut?" "Yes," I said, "that little state." "Why," he said, "Pennsylvania, if you could personalize it, Pennsylvania could take that little state of Connecticut and put it in her pocket." "Yes," I said, "perhaps that might be, but if she did, there would lie close to her heart the representatives of the noblest and the best, and the bravest, and the grandest of those who followed Washington and his Continental army from Valley Forge to Yorktown." (Great applause.)

Yes, I say, if I had it in my power, if I were as big, and as grand, and as noble, and as eloquent as your good Governor Cooke, I would gather all the people of Connecticut into my arms and would carry them to my heart, and then I would return thanks to Almighty God for a great commonwealth like the State of Connecticut.

Yes, Pennsylvania had something to do with the great American Revolution, but I have thought and thought, and thought, how powerless would have been Pennsylvania or any other of the thirteen original states, had it not been for the combined efforts of all the citizens of those colonies, who were determined that they should live in a land of freedom and whose descendants are now realizing that they are living under a government founded upon a rock of freedom, blessed with every gift of nature, powerful, peaceful, happy, congenial and homogeneous, people whose only aim and purpose is that each individual citizen of all this great country of ours shall have an equal chance in the race for life. (Applause.)

If there were representatives in this hall from other states excepting Pennsylvania and Connecticut, I would be disposed to say

as history tells us of the three tailors of Tooley Street, in London, who began their address by saying, "We, the people of England." Governor (turning to Governor Cooke), if there were nobody here but Pennsylvanians and citizens of Connecticut, I would be disposed to say, "We, the people of the United States." (Laughter.)

Pennsylvania, it is true, had something to do in that great formulative period. Pennsylvania built a State House, but Virginia brought the men to give us the great Declaration of Independence, and New England brought us the champion to see it safely through the Continental Congress, and the final vote was hardly taken when the representatives of all New England, among those thirteen colonies, vied with one another to sign their names to the immortal Declaration. (Applause.) It is true that Pennsylvania, as the seat of government, first declared for war, but it was Virginia that gave to the Thirteen Colonies this Godlike man who led us from conquest to conquest. (Great applause.) It is true that we had a little Continental woman in Philadelphia, living at Arch and Second streets, who in her wisdom and her patriotism, representing all that is good and grand in American womanhood, devised that emblem of stars and stripes, stripes of red and white in a field of blue, and thirteen stars, which we proudly call the emblem of our American liberty. (Great applause.) While it is true that that flag for the first time kissed the sunlight in Pennsylvania, it is equally true that it would not to-day be waving in peace and in glory had it not been for the brave men of Connecticut who followed Putnam and other gallant leaders, and all the great heroes of all those thirteen states, who followed the fortunes of Washington from Valley Forge until peace and victory came to our arms at Yorktown. (Applause.) Pennsylvania rang the story of freedom from the old American liberty bell, but that bell would never have been heard throughout the world had it not been for the heroes of the Continental line that came from Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, and Virginia, and the rest. (Applause.)

Yes, Pennsylvania was the first to declare war, but the baptism of war came in New England, and the first Pennsylvania blood spilled in the American revolution was in New England, where Captain Simpson, of the Valley of the Susquehanna, and Captain Harris, the son of the founder of the capital city of Pennsylvania, mingled their blood with that of the heroes of Connecticut in Massachusetts in the siege of Boston. (Great applause.) Oh, yes, Pennsylvania tried to do the best she could. Pennsylvania gave you Robert Morris, a financier, to help through with the sinews of war in that great struggle, Pennsylvania had a Germantown, Pennsylvania had a battle of Paoli, Pennsylvania had a battle of Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania had a battle of Brandywine; and I say it, oh,



so freely and so cordially, and so warmly to this splendid audience, that at every one of those battles in Pennsylvania, the sons of New England mingled their blood with our sons of Pennsylvania. (Applause.)

Now, I have come to a point where I have forgotten what I intended to say. I have written my speech out here on the envelope that contains the bill of fare, and I am prone to believe that the bill of fare is a great deal better than the speech. (Laughter.)

Another thought, gentlemen, and I will detain you only a moment longer; you are sitting here before me, and you are looking into the face of Washington (Washington's portrait was hanging just in front of the speaker, on the railing of the platform), the Father of our Country, the great Washington, he who gave inspiration to the men of Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and the other eleven Colonies, he who never uttered a word that was not in entire accord with the spirit of Americans, and never made a move that was not for the best interests of the new government to be founded on the grand and noble basis of freedom to all men. And while you are looking at him and at these emblems, the Stars and Stripes, the beloved flag of our beloved land, I wonder if you ever have thought there was ever a period in our country's history, if there was ever an emergency in this dear land of ours, when the American people have not found the man for the emergency? (Applause.)

Washington seemed different from his fellows, grander, perhaps nobler. We may see, as the years go by, this great character standing out in stronger distinction than ever before. Yet, we cannot forget, and we ought not to forget, that his lines were cast in pleasanter places than many of those who commanded in that great struggle. He had the part of fortune, he had the part of education, he had the part of social position and surroundings in the great state of Virginia. Those of you who followed the fortunes of our army in '61, and '62, and '63, and who were at Fredericksburg, perhaps some of you under the command of Burnside, or others, attempted to scale what is now called "Mary's Heights," may have seen away over in the distance, over the graves of perhaps ten thousand Union soldiers, who gave their lives that this flag might float in peace and in triumph, away over to the left there, in the heights of white marble, a monument raised to the memory of Mary, the mother of Washington, the mother of the Father of our Country, the noblest position that any woman ever held through the history of time, excepting, and always excepting Mary the mother of Jesus.

I said a moment ago that the emergency always brought the man for the occasion. Washington retired as President of the

United States in 1797, and died in 1799, and ten years after that time America was preparing again for a second and greater struggle, preparing for a struggle where the flag of freedom trembled in the sky. Let us think for a moment of Mary, the mother of Washington, and then let me turn your attention to another picture. A rude log cabin in the wilderness on the borders of the Ohio river. A weary, thin, pale, sad woman is lying upon her deathbed. There is no kindly ministration either of priest or physician. She is lying there waiting for her summons, that poor, emaciated woman. And through the chinks of the logs in that cabin glistens during the daytime, the sunlight, and at night, the moonlight. And when her last moments come there are two children gathered about her, one aged nine and the other eleven, one named Sarah and the other Abraham. She laid her hand upon her son's head and said to him that she hoped he would lead a good and useful life, and then the angels called her away to Heaven. And that broken-hearted father, with nothing but his axe, went out into the woods and hewed out the rough lumber with which to make the coffin for that woman. When the funeral day came there were no mourners but the father and children, and there was no service excepting the tears and sobs of that little boy and that little girl, as she was laid away in the wilderness. To-day no one knows where that spot is. Little did that woman think when she mingled her tears with the tears of that little boy, and felt his soft kiss upon her cheek, just before she went to her eternal rest, that some day the people of this country would call that boy to a position equal in importance and dignity to that of George Washington, make him the liberator of a nation, and fill the shining pages of American history with his achievements. Oh, my friends, no palace of Plantagenet, of Hapsburg, or German, can ever appear to the American man or woman so noble and so great as the rude cabin in which Abraham Lincoln first saw the light of day. (Great applause.)

We have not proved unworthy of our great ancestry, your great ancestry. What your ancestors founded and established in blood, you and the American people have maintained in blood. To-day the flag of freedom and peace floats in glory all over this broad land. All is peace in this country at the present time. We live in a land that has grown and prospered as no other country. It was but a few millions when your ancestors took up the struggle for freedom. Now we are the greatest country in all the earth. We number more than seventy millions of people, we are the greatest, and the grandest, and the noblest of all nations of all time in the history of the world. We are the best educated people in the world, we have more character, we have more education, we have more universities, and colleges, and schoolhouses, and hos-

pitals for the unfortunate; we have more churches, we have more Christianity, we have more to eat than they have in any other country, and it is better cooked. And we have better clothes to wear than they have in any other country, and they fit us better; and we have better wives and sweeter children, and more politicians and statesmen than any other country ever had. (Laughter and applause.)

We may well, to-day, my friends of Connecticut, we may well turn to the peaceful picture which portrays throughout the land the flag of freedom and peace floating in every capital. All is peace, that beauteous peace naught else than which gives safety and strength and glory to the nation. This emblem that we love so much, and for which your fathers fought and died, and for which you and I and those we represent are again willing to fight, and if needs be, to die. This emblem, if it could speak to you to-day, would say: "I represent the intelligence, and the freedom, and the honor, and the glory of the greatest people in all the world. I came to life when Connecticut and Pennsylvania were but two Colonies out of thirteen, and I led the vanguard of the American army on every field during the continental contest, and I led the heroes of freedom into the darkness and gloom of Valley Forge, and thence onward through all the struggle, until victory and peace came to us at Yorktown. I led your hosts, men of America, from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, I hauled down the emblem of St. George in Boston harbor, and my colors ran up to the peak, and they have been floating there in honor and in glory ever since that time. It is true that I was once trailed in the dust, but I was lifted again, and I floated to inspire such sturdy heroes as Lincoln, and Grant, and Sheridan, leaders with hosts of men behind them, and then I said to the world: 'Freedom and peace, and glory, and unity is the law of the American people.' Then came an Appomattox, and a silent man named Grant, and then came a host of marching troops bearing banners of defeat as well as victory, and above them all and amid them all was heard these words of him who held them in his grasp, 'With malice toward none, with charity for all, this country shall again bloom and blossom as the rose.'" (Great applause.)

Oh, gentlemen, we are in a troublesome hour, and the spirit of your fathers is sometimes stirred within you, and you look about you and feel the death of American citizens as though each was a bereavement that came into your household, and you gather your wife and your children about you, and you can hardly hold yourself from expressing sentiments, those sentiments of American loyalty which are not complimentary to many foreign governments. But let me give you this word of caution, my friends. I

ask you to remember that there was never an emergency in this country that did not find the man to meet it. (Applause.) I say to you this afternoon, that whatever crisis may come upon us, we have the man to meet it. (Great applause.) Let us loyally wait, let us remember that time is a healer as well as a destroyer; nor let us forget that time was the hospital, and time was the nurse; yes, time was the healing evangel that stood by the bedside of war and nursed into strength and beauty incomparable a nation almost divided. (Applause.) So let peace continue to reign, let our love of peace continue to throb our hearts, that beauteous peace, the strength and glory of our nation, not that stupid security of mind which refuses to reflect, to think—I mean a tranquillity, a peace that is founded upon the Word of Him who cannot lie, which makes us share in His fullness, and to become partners with Him in eternity. (Great applause.)

GENERAL GREELEY: You will feel, I am sure, that your committee made no mistake when they sent their first invitation, which was to the Governor of Pennsylvania. (Applause.) I will read a dispatch which has just been received from the President-General of the Sons of the American Revolution. General Greeley here read a dispatch from General Horace Porter, Ambassador of the United States to France.

It is now my pleasure to introduce to you a gentleman who needs no introduction, but as a matter of form in the performance of my duties, I am obliged to do so. I have the pleasure and the honor of presenting to you his Excellency the Chief-Magistrate of Connecticut, Governor Lorrin A. Cooke. (Great applause.)

The band played "Hail to the Chief."

#### GOVERNOR COOKE.

Mr. Toastmaster, Members of the Society, and Ladies in the Gallery: It is my misfortune to come in after such words as you have listened to here this afternoon. I dread the comparison, but must stand in the breach. It seems that some fatality had befallen your Committee of Arrangements. While they have done their very best to secure speakers enough so you wouldn't have been compelled to listen to me, they failed through no fault of their



own. Then your Toastmaster, the eloquent and bright editor, fails you. It seems to me that our disappointments have all been made up. When the news was sent to me at first, inviting me to come here, I was told that I need not speak, and was happy. Then word came that I must respond briefly for Connecticut. And then in the papers yesterday, I saw that the Governors of the thirteen States had all sent regrets except one, and it was rumored that even he would not be here. Now he has been here, and he has conquered here. (Applause.) Daniel Webster, on the floor of the Senate, said of Massachusetts, "There she is, look at her." So I say to you to-day, gentlemen, there is a Governor, look at him! (Applause.) If you can find another equal to him, I don't know where you will go, except outside of Connecticut. (Laughter and applause.)

Connecticut's active part in the Revolution began on that April day of 1775, when Governor Trumbull sent from his home and office in Lebanon, a messenger to General Putnam, who was plowing on his farm in Pomfret, telling him to hasten forthwith to Lebanon.

Putnam left his plow in the unfinished furrow, hurried home, mounted his horse and started at full gallop. Governor Trumbull was found ready to meet him.

The interview was not long, but sufficient to relate to General Putnam the affair of the nineteenth at Lexington, where fell the first martyrs of American freedom. "Hasten forward to Concord," said his Excellency, "don't stay for troops. I will take care of that—hurry forward and I will send the troops after you." Upon the back of the same horse he had ridden from Pomfret, Putnam immediately started on his long ride. He rushed on over roads which would now be regarded as impassable, traveling all night, not even halting to rest the faithful beast that bore him. At sunrise the next morning the veteran hero, then sixty years of age, rode into Concord, having been in the saddle eighteen hours, and in that time covered more than one hundred miles. When it was known that Putnam had taken the field other patriots from all parts of the Colony imitated his example. They came dropping into Cambridge, where his regiment was stationed, gentlemen and yeomen—sometimes in parties of ten or twelve, all in homespun clothes and animated with the same spirit of resistance to the late oppressive acts of Parliament. As April gave way to May, these little hunting parties began to be succeeded by larger, better armed companies. At last a band of one hundred men marched from Norwich under command of Lieutenant Huntington. This company had been brought together and partly disciplined. It was made up of excellent marksmen, who proved their skill and bravery

a month later, when at the battle of Bunker Hill, the ranks of General Howe's regulars fell, column after column, before their fatal aim. This company wintered after Bunker Hill, on Prospect Hill, accompanied the army to New York in March, endured all the hardships of the retreat through New Jersey, and fought at Germantown.

When the news of the affair called the battle of Lexington reached New Haven, Captain Benedict Arnold commanded the Governor's Guard, and he called his company together and paraded before the tavern where the Committee of Safety were in session. He applied for powder and balls, which the committee declined furnishing. Arnold, with that recklessness of all authority which led him to finally become the arch traitor of the Revolution, threatened to take the needed supply by force, if necessary.

Colonel Wooster went out and endeavored to persuade him to wait for proper orders before starting for the scene of the conflict. The fiery Arnold answered, "None but Almighty God shall prevent my marching."

The committee, seeing his determination, supplied him, and he marched instantly and with his company reached the American quarters in Cambridge the 29th of April.

In relating the part that Connecticut took in the Revolution, I must not omit one very important transaction. The expedition of the British against Concord and Lexington was for the purpose of the capture or destruction of some stores that the colonists had gathered at Concord. The destruction of these stores by the British very naturally suggested a reprisal. The General Assembly was in session at Hartford when the news of the battle of Lexington was received, and the plan was devised and at once entered into of surprising Ticonderoga and capturing the immense stores of war material, arms and ammunition. Several gentlemen borrowed the money to defray the expenses of the expedition from the colonial treasury, and gave their individual obligations with security. The names of the men were Samuel Hoiden Parsons, Silas Deane, Samuel Wyllys, Samuel Bishop, William Williams, Thomas Mumford, Adam Babcock, and four others. Two years later, May, 1777, Mr. Parsons addressed a memorial to the General Assembly, asking that their notes in the treasury be cancelled, amounting to the sum of eight hundred and ten pounds. The memorial was granted.

A committee was appointed by the leaders of this daring project to complete all the arrangements. This committee selected sixteen and then proceeded to Berkshire, where they elicited the sympathy and co-operation of the people and were reinforced by forty men. They then advanced to Bennington, where they were joined by

Colonel Ethan Allen, who soon raised a lot of Green Mountain boys, rough and rugged as their native mountains, and two hundred and fifty strong proceeded to attack a strong fortress held by a garrison of British soldiers. You all remember the result—a surprise and surrender to the summons of Colonel Allen. “In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!” although the latter authority, I believe, had not yet convened. It is an interesting fact that the ubiquitous Benedict Arnold appeared on the scene, having been commissioned by the Massachusetts Committee of Safety to capture the fort. He demanded the chief command, but Colonel Allen could not be bullied, and, chafing at his unexpected rebuff, Arnold finally consented to serve as an assistant to Colonel Allen.

What I would emphasize here is the historical fact that the taking of Ticonderoga was planned in Connecticut and the expenses of the expedition paid for by Connecticut money! Thus Connecticut had the honor of striking the first successful blow at the British power in America! God bless her!

The fall of Ticonderoga gave to the patriots one hundred and twenty iron cannon, fifty swivels, two mortars, ten tons of musket balls, three cart-loads of flints, thirty new carriages, one hundred stands of arms, ten barrels of powder, and a vast quantity of provisions. The news of this great achievement was heralded all over the country. On the floor of Congress the chiefs of the expedition were welcomed and thanked. I have thus dwelt upon this Ticonderoga victory at length because it was Connecticut’s victory so largely.

The next important event in which Connecticut was prominent was Bunker Hill. Here she was very much in evidence by the presence of her patriot regiments and her veteran general, Israel Putnam, the instigator and director of the redoubts—and it was his presence among the men now for the first time facing soldier foes, that gave steadiness and nerve. It was Putnam’s command, too, “Don’t fire until you see the whites of their eyes,” and “then aim at the waistbands.”

Putnam, Warren and Prescott contended nobly and without jealousy, and gave Lord Howe and his British regulars their first understanding of the bravery of American yeomen when struggling for homes and their civil rights.

In most of the engagements from Bunker Hill to Yorktown, Connecticut troops were present, and shared the starvation and cold at Valley Forge, and the triumphs of Saratoga and Trenton, and in the defeats of Long Island, Brandywine and Germantown. No heavy engagement was fought on Connecticut soil, as the State militia were too alert, active and numerous to make an extended

invasion safe for the foe. General Tryon, at the head of two thousand selected choice spirits of the British army, landed at Norwalk on the 25th of April, 1777, and marched to Danbury, where a large quantity of stores intended for the Continental Army were deposited. Danbury was burned and the military stores destroyed, but on the return of Tryon to Norwalk he was pursued by 500 militiamen, who were led by Arnold, not yet a traitor, and General Wooster, who happened to be in the neighborhood. General Wooster was killed in Ridgefield, and a slab by the roadside instead of a monument marks the spot where he fell. General Tryon was glad to get on board his ships again, having suffered severely. Another land attack was against New London by the now traitor Arnold, a native of that town. Fort Griswold was captured after a brave and determined resistance by its garrison under Colonel Ledyard, who was cruelly murdered by the British officer to whom he surrendered, and his men put to the sword. As Arnold passed out of New London harbor the Revolutionary struggle passed with him.

Connecticut furnished for the Continental Army 32,000 men besides the thousands of militia which were more or less active during the whole war in coast and border defense. This number of men was exceeded by Massachusetts only of all the States or the Colonies. It is believed that fully 5,000 Connecticut men were killed during the war.

Two names from the scores of gallant Connecticut men stand out prominently—Trumbull and Putnam. The historian says of the former: "He was the presiding genius of Connecticut during the whole conflict—Washington greatly relied upon him. Did he need troops to swell the army at Cambridge, he called upon Trumbull, who would send troops needed at home to a neighboring colony, leaving the coasts of his colony unguarded. Did a British fleet threaten to invade New York, Washington would write Trumbull and troops were sent to the danger point and the ships would spread their wings and fly away. Did thousands of British regulars press around him at a later day, a requisition upon Trumbull brought to his aid fourteen regiments of farmers, who obeyed the command of the Chief Magistrate without a murmur."

Most of the states of our great nation have had war governors who are held in grateful remembrance, but Jonathan Trumbull stands alone in history as the executive supporter, friend, and adviser of Washington!

Putnam was a veteran of the French and Indian war and an old man when the Revolution came, and might well have pleaded his former services and his age as a good reason for remaining away from the field of strife to cultivate in peace his farm. No such



thought or wish came to him, and from Bunker Hill onward he was everywhere at the front, and "dared to lead where any dared to follow," until at the close of the campaign of 1779 he was driven from the field by a paralytic stroke. He was illiterate and rough as an uncut diamond, but a gem still in ability, bravery and loyalty to his country.

One suggestion more comes to me, and then I am through. Several times the British foe landed on Connecticut soil from their ships and wrought great loss and destruction; at Norwalk they burnt the town—also Danbury, at New Haven, where they plundered at their pleasure, and New London also suffered.

We do not want another war with old England, nor with France or Germany, and not even with old Spain. But does not wisdom tell us that before we talk, or even think, of war, we should reflect that the coast of Connecticut to-day is as defenseless almost as it was in the days of the Revolution. The same is true, substantially, of all our Atlantic and Gulf coast, excepting a few important points now fortified or being fortified.

Works have been commenced, it is true, on Gull Island, and in time Long Island Sound from the east and from the west will be safe. But from recent beginnings in the building of defenses against foreign ships of war, we should hurry on until no port or city from Maine to Galveston is not fully fortified and protected. Outside, upon the sea, the American Navy should be built up until it is able to cope with the navy of any other nation under heaven!

Behold the nations of Europe hovering around poor, defenseless China, like so many turkey buzzards, taking a piece here and there snarling and growling at each other in the fear that one may get a bigger portion than the other. If America was as unable to protect herself as China, the same cormorant nations would be ready to prey upon us. Our safety, and our influence among the nations of the world in the coming struggle for the trade of the world, must be based upon our readiness and ability to protect ourselves, everywhere!

As sons of the gallant fathers who dared withstand the unjust, and to them, oppressive acts of the most powerful nation on earth and to cross bayonets and swords with her trained soldiers, we may this day justly exult in our lineage and be proud of our noble commonwealth in the Revolution which made us a nation.

GENERAL GREELEY: There are with us to-day some sons of soldiers of the Revolution. I will ask those gentlemen who are present—and I understand there are three of you—to stand up, that they may be seen and presented

to this assembly, the true sons of soldiers of the Revolution. (Applause.) (Here James M. Grant and J. M. Quintard, his brother-in-law, both of Hartford, stood up.)

GENERAL GREELEY: Let's give three hearty cheers for the true Sons of the American Revolution.

(Three cheers were heartily given, led by General Greeley.) A dispatch of congratulation from the Daughters of the American Revolution in session at Washington, and the reply thereto by President Trumbull were read.

GENERAL GREELEY: Now, gentlemen, without taking any of your time, as the hour is getting late, with any preliminary remarks in introducing the next speaker, I wish to account for one Governor whom I neglected to account for in my opening address.

Governor Black, of New York, whom I neglected to state had accepted, conditionally, an invitation from your committee to be with us to-day, found it impossible to be present, on account of the mixed condition of politics in his State. He did not dare to leave the State for fear that the King of New York might be installed in his place during his absence. (Laughter.) I now have the pleasure of introducing to you the next speaker, the Reverend Dr. Watson L. Phillips, who will speak to you on "Some of the Obscure Patriots."

#### DR. PHILLIPS.

Mr. Toastmaster, Fellow-Citizens and Women of Connecticut: There comes a time in every man's experience when he does not recognize himself; such a time at last has come to me. Greatness has been thrust upon me. I am assigned to the place in this function originally intended for four Governors. From four Governors to one humble parson! Behold, how great a fall is here, my countrymen! But were it not for this vicarious dignity I should be utterly abashed in this august presence, for I am not a "Son," I am not of the elect. I am a Philistine, left to "uncovenanted mercies," with a few other of my fellow-citizens, who are unable to "read their titles clear," only permitted to "indulge a hope" by grace of an alliance with a "Daughter" of the true Israel.

I am not like mysterious Melchisedek, "without father, without mother, without genealogy," for I had ancestors. But he on whom I depended was, by unhappy accident, killed in early manhood. I am sure had he lived he would have been at the front, for his brother was there, and they came of that sturdy stock which helped to settle grand old Franklin County, Massachusetts, and was consecrated by French bullets and Indian tomahawks, and purified by fire, in the Deerfield massacre. This is my poor excuse for venturing among the "immortals."

There are some lines of one, Ethel Beers, which suggest all that can be said upon my theme:

"All quiet along the Potomac to-night,  
No sound save the rush of the river;  
While soft falls the dew on the face of the dead—  
The picket's off duty forever."

An obscure soldier sung by an obscure poet; only a picket shot on his beat, to be taken up by and by and laid perhaps in a nameless grave. But he watched with tireless eye while in guarded quarters great chieftains planned for great campaigns; he fell at his post, and the very shot which killed him may have been the alarm that saved an army.

It is given to some to attain historical immortality; it is given to all, by the brave and patient doing of duty, to deserve it. Whether or not you accept that dogma to which your New England ancestors gave unquestioning assent, "He lifteth up one and casteth down another," it is certain that some, through favoring circumstances and their aptness for leadership, come inevitably to prominence; while others, just as devoted and sacrificing—on whose fidelity, indeed, the great ones build their thrones—never emerge from their native obscurity. Many Virginia planters, only one Washington. Many western rail-splitters, only one Lincoln; many quiet tanners, only one Grant; but the unknown many were the mighty force which these giants hurled triumphantly against their country's foes. It was Nathaniel Hawthorne who said, with his wonted clear perception of the ultimate truth: "Great men need to be lifted upon the shoulders of the whole world, in order to conceive their great ideas or perform their great deeds. A hero cannot be a hero unless in an heroic world." Who, then, can tell? It may be after all that, in the final reckoning of the many last, some will be first, and of the few first, some will be last.

It does not belittle the great to sing the deeds of the obscure, we filch no laurels from our heroes when we weave a chaplet for their valiant followers; you cannot reduce the stature of Washington by putting Lee and Stark and Sumter and Marion on pedestals.

Future historians will not be content with recording the movements of leaders, civil or military. We have come to the age of common people, and are beginning to see that real history must take account of the thinking, character and deeds of the people, and that every man who does his best in loyalty to the truths of common life, is deserving of recognition as a helpful factor in humanity's struggle. One of the richest benefits the various patriotic societies are conferring upon America is, in rescuing obscure names from oblivion, in preserving local records and traditions and supplementing general history with a vast amount of valuable detail regarding men and places that do not figure much in the books. Where will you find richer mines for such working than in the glorious years when a great nation was coming to birth, and to be on the side of the Colonies was to be a hero!

I have mentioned names that may well give us pause; small only when compared with the one name that dwarfs all others of the time, but meriting more frequent and grateful utterance.

Who can read with even pulse the story of the dashing Marion, the prince of partizan fighters, who bewildered the British martinets with tactics learned in Indian wars, until the baffled and testy Tarleton, after a long and fruitless chase, cried out: "The damned swamp-fox, the devil himself could not catch him." He was at Fort Moultrie and Savannah and Charleston, but he won his fame in the mountains and swamps of the Carolinas. At the head of his "ragged regiment," ridiculed by the pompous Gates—a nondescript force recruited from his neighbors, armed with guns of every pattern known to the time and sabers beaten from old saws at country forges and pewter bullets cast from melted mugs and plates—he carried on for two years one of the most brilliant campaigns of partizan warfare known to history. He cared nothing for positions or superior numbers. He seemed to be everywhere, now attacking some unguarded camp, now hard-pressed, disbanding his men and taking to the woods, and, while the enemy was searching for him, collecting them again and striking a blinding blow at some distant and unprotected point, now wiping out a part of the disgrace of Gates' defeat at Camden by suddenly swooping upon the British guards and rescuing the Continental prisoners. No braver heart ever beat under buff and blue. And there was Sumter, the "game-cock," a kindred spirit, who with his handful of refugees, Andrew Jackson among them, made the North Carolina mountains too hot for the British soldiers and Tory recruits, and lingered latest after the war of any Revolutionary general officer. And heroic Sergeant Jasper must be named, who, when the flag was shot away at Fort Moultrie and carried beyond the parapet, leaped through an embrasure and recovered the flag and set it again in place. Governor



Rutledge gave him his own sword, and offered him a lieutenant's commission, which he declined, but continued his daring exploits until, at the storming of the Spring Hill redoubt at Savannah, he was shot while attempting to fasten his regimental flag to the enemy's breastworks.

I love also to think of the patriot parsons of those stirring days, who long before the war taught the people pure democracy every Sunday, insisted on the duty of resistance to tyranny of every sort, and fostered the sentiments out of which the Revolution grew; and, when the shock came, their ringing appeals fired the hearts of American yeomen and helped recruit Washington's thin regiments. It was the old South meeting house in Boston that swarmed with the great indignant gathering convened to decide the fate of the tea-ships in the harbor, and from it went the determined men who settled the question by steeping the tea in the bay. It was a splendid tribute to the devotion and influence of the Boston preachers that the British officers regarded their churches as the hotbeds of rebellion, and spitefully desecrated the altars when they could not reach the priests. They turned them into barracks and stables, they sliced off the steeple of West Church because they thought it had been used as a signal. They chopped old North into kindling wood; they cut up the pulpit and pews of old South, and wantonly ruined its pastor's library. Only one Boston minister received the shame of their approval. Dr. Byles, the tory pastor of Hollis street, but when his people returned after the evacuation they refused to hear him preach.

It does not detract from the splendid patriotism of Robert Morris to remember that when the town of Sturbridge voted to furnish four casks of powder for the army, Pastor Joshua Paine offered to pay for one cask, which represented one-fifth of his salary for the year. It does not disparage the devotion of the men who raised and equipped whole regiments to remember that, when the British landed on the coast of Maine, the Rev. Samuel Eaton, of Brunswick, preached a sermon from the text, "Cursed be he that keepeth his sword back from blood," which sent forty men from his little congregation to enlist against the invaders. The picturesque figures of Ethan Allen and Israel Putnam are not obscured by recalling that of Thomas Allen, the fighting preacher of Pittsfield, who went out twice as chaplain, and at the battle of Bennington thrust his Bible into his pocket and seized a musket. When asked if he had killed anyone, he answered, laconically, that he hoped he had prevented some from being killed; "for" said he, "observing a flash often repeated in a bush near by, which seemed to be succeeded by the fall of some one of our men, I levelled my musket, and firing in that direction, put out that flash."

Turn now from New England soil, but not from New England people, and enter that fair valley through which, now broad and placid, now capricious and turbulent, winds the north branch of the Susquehanna; historic Wyoming, stocked from some of the best strains of Connecticut blood. Two companies, all the able-bodied men in the settlements, had marched away to reinforce the depleted and disheartened Continental army; only old men, women, and boys were left. Then the atrocious John Butler, and that red devil, Joseph Brant, at the head of British regulars, tories, and Indians, a thousand strong, marched down upon the defenseless hamlets. Three hundred gray-haired sires and beardless boys went bravely forth to meet them, while the women trembled and prayed at home. A simple shaft in Wyoming's cemetery tells the story of that sad day, but there are names upon it worthy to be blazoned on the sky. Out of the smoke of that awful struggle emerge the heroic figures of Colonels Zebulon Butler and Nathan Dennison, the fearless leaders of the little band, of Dorrance and Bidlack and Whittlesey and Stewart and the Gores, father and five sons, and some scores of others, "heroes in homespun," marching through the forest to death. There perished Elijah Shoemaker, whose blood runs in the veins of some of our honored townfolk, who seeking to escape after the defeat was treacherously murdered by a tory neighbor, and his body thrown into the river to be cast by the current at the feet of his agonized wife. There Matthias Hollenback won imperishable renown by stripping off his clothes and swimming the river, diving at every gun flash. Naked, wounded, sore, and scratched by briars, he reached his home at 1 o'clock in the morning, and at 4 o'clock set out over the mountain to Bear Creek, to implore aid from the militia quartered there. These men won no epaulets, but they won the crowns of heroes and martyrs. They all believed the same truths the leaders were defending, and gave their lives to the same holy cause. Unsung, save in such poor numbers as we dedicate to them to-day, they are to be reckoned forever among the makers of the republic.

In these common folk, springing to the call of duty, content to fight in the ranks and sleep in unknown graves, you find the final interpretation of our history. Here is the strong backbone of our national structure. William Ellery Channing uttered an undying truth when he said: "The greatest man is he who chooses the right with invincible resolution, who resists the sorest temptations from within and from without, who bears the heaviest burdens cheerfully, who is calmest in storms and most fearless under menace and frowns, whose reliance on truth, on virtue, on God, is most unfaltering. I believe this greatness to be most common among the multitude, whose names are never heard."

While such men walk our streets, and toil in our factories, and till our farms, and man our ships, and fight our battles and cast our ballots, America will continue to prosper in spite of timid, incompetent, or unscrupulous leaders, or foreign enmity. And while America endures, cherishing her past, reverencing her hereditary principles, teaching her youth to emulate her patriot founders, she will continue to produce such men, and facing every crisis and every world-power, she can confidently boast:

"I have men to match my mountains,  
 I have men to match my plains—  
 Men with empires in their purpose  
 And new eras in their brains;  
 Pioneers to clear thought's marshlands  
 And to cleanse old error's fen;  
 I have men to match my mountains—  
 I have men."

GENERAL GREELEY: You have doubtless observed, in looking over the programme, the name of the distinguished gentleman who presides over the destinies of Yale College. At a late hour on Saturday night he announced to me that on account of sickness he would be unable to be present with us to-day. Our difficulty, then, was to fill his place in any manner, but fortunately, through the generosity and kindness of one of his staff, a professor in Yale, we are enabled to announce to you that the toast to which he would have responded had he been here, will be responded to by Professor A. M. Wheeler, whom I now have the pleasure of introducing to you.

#### PROFESSOR WHEELER.

Mr. Symposia, Ladies and Gentlemen: "Wherefore I praise the dead that are already dead more than I praise the living which are yet alive?" That would have been my text, in order to put myself *en rapport* with this assembly, if I had the opportunity to choose for myself. I am the substitute of a substitute on this occasion, and I should not have been here to-day if I could possibly have procured a substitute for myself.

What my principal would have discovered in his subject, "Inspirations of the Revolution," I have no means of determining, but I was told before I came in here that the idea was to awaken

patriotism. I do not see why anybody should come here for that purpose. You all seem to have patriotism now. There is no reason why it should not be added to, if it is of the right sort. But there is patriotism and patriotism, and perhaps it may be worth while to call your attention to one or two types of the article which are not altogether desirable. If patriotism means national pride, boasting about one's country, I think we have enough of it. I do not know of any people on the face of the globe that has more, and it is not desirable to increase the quantity. Perhaps as a rule it may be said, with some qualifications, that the man who is constantly boasting about his country is hardly above boasting about himself. He thinks the country is great and glorious because he, in his own estimation, is such an important part of it. Now, on the other hand, is pessimism patriotism? I, for one, detest the man who is constantly finding fault with the past at the expense of the present, or vice versa. We should not go back to the men of the Revolution in order to find such patriotism as that. Nor do we want patriotism of the belligerent type. We have enough of that. We are proud of our national honor, and we can well afford, in a crisis like this, for example, to stand upon our dignity and to treat with the utmost caution weaker and smaller nationalities. That was the spirit which you will find if you go back to the men of the Revolutionary time.

Sometimes we hear that because we are great, because we occupy a continent, that we need a special kind of patriotism. I do not think we need anything of the sort. A distinguished educator, whom you would all recognize if I should mention his name, said in an article published not long ago, that the spirit of patriotism that was good enough for the Norwegians, for example, for the Belgians, or even for the French, was not good enough for us. Now, I know of no more patriotic people in this world than the Norwegians, and they have a good reason to be patriotic.

As a rule, patriotism burns more fiercely in small communities than in larger ones. It would be easy to point out the reasons for that. I will not take your time to do it, because they lie upon the surface. The sort of patriotism that we want, gentlemen, is of the ordinary every day common sense kind, the patriotism that doesn't need to be revived every now and then. I have as much suspicion of that kind of patriotism as I have of the kind of religion that needs to be revived. That was not the kind the fathers had. The kind that they had is just what we need to-day. That is the kind that is dictated by the spirit of self-sacrifice. We need not go back to them to get the patriotism we need at this time. The whole thing lies in a nutshell. It is simply for you and for me and for every other citizen in this land to say whether he will give up



anything of his time and energy to see to it that the affairs of this nation, national and local, are properly conducted. That is the whole sum and substance of it. We do not need to go to the fathers to ask them about this thing. I know what my duty is from day to day, and year to year, in this community. So do you. If we do not do our duty, if we have bad government, the fault is ours. We do not need any "splendid" patriotism for that. We need simply a level-headed common sense, which directed the efforts of the fathers, who did not speculate about the future very much, but did the work before them to the best of their ability, and they did it well.

We need not go back to them for the ideas that they entertained. Some of them we have outgrown, some of them were puerile, as we look back upon them to-day. Jefferson, for example, who seemed to have some inkling of the fact that we were some day to become a great commercial people, thought, singularly enough, that we did not need any navy. He thought we could be defended without a navy. He was afraid of a navy, because he thought (stout advocate of our State rights and State power) that the navy in the hands of the general government would over-ride and overshadow the local authorities. That was his theory. We have passed way beyond that. Quincy Adams said, in 1821, that if we had not a good navy, the republic would perish within fifty years. How puerile it sounds now! We do not go back, then, to the fathers for ideas. What they had in their day sufficed. They worked for their day and generation, and they have very sensibly passed on their work for our improvement; and we have profoundly modified it, of course, as the years have gone on. Our duty is to do the same thing for the generation that is to come after us.

Now, if we catch that spirit of the forefathers, their plain common sense, their large patriotism,—if we catch that, there will be no trouble with us. We shall see to it, for example, that through that spirit we can accomplish the union of the two Continents here, of North and South America, if we wish to, and in the only legitimate way in which, I claim, that union can be effected. Backed up by our great resources, our inexhaustible supply of mineral wealth and our great ingenuity, we shall set to work to devise appliances which shall enable us to manufacture articles, the best for the least money, and so control the markets of the world. That is the first step. Then we shall see to it, if we catch the spirit of the fathers, that the great belt of Southern and Southwestern States shall no longer be in the condition that they are, we shall see to it that men cannot buy their way into the counsels of the government, we shall see to it that the great corporations release their grasp on the

throats of the State Legislatures, we shall see to it that in our municipal affairs in this city, in all the cities of the land, we shall have clean, honest and economical government. In a word, we shall make this government of ours what the fathers intended it to be, a model government in all respects, and ultimately for all nations. Then we shall be irresistible. Then we can, if we care to do so, march triumphantly from end to end of both Americas, and everybody, except, perhaps, the old land-grabber, will be glad to welcome us. The Esquimo will hasten to share with us their choicest block of blubber, and the belles of Terra Del Fuego will greet us with their most bewitching smile. (Applause.)

GENERAL GREELEY: Now, gentlemen, the last of the regular toasts, but not the least, by any means, "Yale in the Revolution," will be responded to by Professor Arthur T. Hadley, of Yale University, whom I now have the pleasure to introduce.

PROFESSOR HADLEY.

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen: The part unofficially taken by Yale in the Revolution was a great one. One hundred and twenty-three years ago, General Washington visited this city. It does not seem to have been reported in the newspaper press of the day. Colonel Osborn was doubtless suffering from an accident similar to that which keeps him from us to-night. But in the journal of Noah Webster it is recorded that he, as Lieutenant of a company of Yale students, escorted General Washington through New Haven to the bridge at the foot of East Rock. And it was, I believe, the proudest moment of Noah Webster's life.

After that there was a time of tribulation for Yale. The stress of the Revolutionary war reduced the supplies of provisions, and it is credibly reported that there was a considerable period when the students of Yale had to live on hard cider. Let us hope that there are no reporters present who will mention that fact to the prohibitionists, for I fear that in that case it would be the means of sending boys to Harvard. As a result of this, for a time at any rate, the college was disbanded. I shall not, therefore, have much to say of the doings of Yale in the Revolution, nor shall I attempt to catalogue the achievements of its graduates. Many of the best names have already been mentioned. Of the Woosters and the Huntingtons and the Humphreys in the field, of the Trumbulls and the Shermans and the Ellsworths in the council chamber, their work has been chronicled by worthier speakers than I. I shall speak rather of the change that came over Yale itself in the course of the Revolutionary war. Before the beginning of the war Yale

was an aristocratic college. In the catalogue of Yale, down to the beginning of the Revolution, the names of the students were arranged, according to the old acceptation, in the order of the respectability of their parents, and I might add that one President of Yale numbered an ancestor who stood lowest in the list. But after the war all was changed. The aristocracy gave place to a democracy which has continued to the present day. (Applause.) It was in this that Yale reflected, and continues to reflect, the spirit of the American Revolution. (Great applause.)

Now, there are some who say that we have passed this time, that the days of democracy in Yale and in America are numbered. There are some who even go so far as to see in the pride of ancestry a danger to democracy. Now, that there is a danger, I admit, but that it is going to swamp us I do not admit. In the pride of ancestry, which a gathering like this stimulates, I see not a menace, but a help to the spirit of true democracy. (Applause.)

What we have to fear to-day is the aristocracy of wealth. Money can buy things that it could not before. Money is making privileged classes, money is creating conditions which have defeated the means for which money was made, and are a menace to true democracy; and remembering the ancestry in the Revolution, if we understand it rightly, we bring to our minds the very things that shall counteract these evils.

There are, of course, some with whom the distinction of being Sons of the American Revolution is a title and nothing more, but these are the minority. The majority are those who use an institution like this to commemorate what their fathers did, and to wish to help themselves to be worthy children of their fathers. (Applause.) The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution are not meeting to rest on past achievements, but to stimulate themselves to future achievements.

Yes, ladies and gentlemen, democracy is inherent, as every precious thing is always inherent; it is precious because it needs our efforts to save it. We are meeting in gatherings like this to call to mind what our fathers did for human equality, and we are prepared to do the same thing. Yes, we must watch lest the aristocratic tendencies of the day be too much for us. But it is the teaching of Yale to-day, it is the teaching, I believe, of this Society; it may well be the watchword of Yale, and the watchword of the Sons of the American Revolution, in the words of the greatest German poet, "He alone deserved liberty or life who every day is forced to win it." (Applause.)

GENERAL GREELEY: We are not through yet. We cannot leave these tables without some recognition of the

great Father of our Country. Let us all rise and drink in silence to the memory of Washington.

(Here the members all rose and drank a standing toast in silence to the memory of Washington.)

Now, gentlemen, I have one special toast to read, which will be responded to briefly, and you will not be detained long. You will be interested, I know, and I beg that you will remain until this toast is responded to: "The Brave Defenders of New Haven, July 5, 1779." And I am going to ask to respond to this toast Hon. Lucius P. Deming, Past President-General of the Society of the American Revolution.

#### JUDGE DEMING.

Mr. President and Gentlemen: I certainly owe an apology to you and to this audience for presuming to occupy a moment's time at the close of this sumptuous banquet, and after the uniquely eloquent orations to which you have so attentively listened; and I assure you if I had not a special message to communicate, and a special request to make, I should decline your kind invitation, and so merit your thanks. As you have given me the opportunity I ask your indulgence for a very few moments.

The toast which has been given me, "The Invasion of New Haven in 1779," is a most fitting introduction to my particular message, and I shall simply tell the story as a prelude to my message.

July 4, 1779, was Sunday. The south wind kissed the piney ridges of Long Island, brushed the sandy bluffs of the Island's northern shore, pushed the waters of the Sound into shining, sinuous wrinkles, and filling the sails of a fleet of ships of war, hurried them eastward towards an undisclosed destination. Early in the morning of July 5, before the sun over-reached the hills of "Dragon," the fleet of war ships with their freight of troops sailed into the harbor of New Haven. It was a British expedition, led by Tryon and Garth; its destination was New Haven, its object conflagration, destruction, death. Hired soldiers, doing the work of bandits and outlaws.

A part of the expedition, 1,500 strong, under the command of General Tryon, landed in the Cove on the East shore and marched towards Black Rock, a little fort which was rebuilt in 1812, and named Fort Hale, and this circular stone fort was in turn razed in 1861, and earthworks, which still remain, were erected in its



place. Black Rock was manned by nineteen men, "unknown patriots," armed with muskets, and the fort contained one small cannon. What a bulwark to protect a city. The ships opened fire on the fort from the water, the advancing column under Tryon kept up a constant musketry fire from the land. The resistance from the fort was short, but there was no surrender. The little band of braves retreated over the meadow flats, up the hill, across the road, up the hill again to the summit, where the embers of the beacon fires of the previous night still shot out occasional spiteful sparks. Here a second stand was made, but not long. Eighteen—one was dead, a sacrifice on the altar of patriotic love—were hardly a match for 1,500; so down the hill again and north along the old Indian trail, which marked an easy path from Lighthouse Point to Canada, now known as Townsend avenue. At "Dragon," now Fair Haven, another stand was made, and with such determination that Tryon also halted, turned back, and made no further attempt to enter the city with his army.

On the western shore Garth landed, just below Milford, with his 1,500 men. There he met a handful of "unknown patriots," who were prepared, in a limited way, to welcome him with such resistance as patriots fighting for home and country could. Gradually retreating, face to the invaders, and fighting as they retreated, they made a stand on the hill at Allintown. With the patriot band was that magnificent old man, not referred to to-day, the President of Yale College, Daggett; fighting alone, forgetting his associates, armed only with his musket and his faith in God, and the justness of his cause, facing the fifteen hundred English, led on by Adjutant Campbell, Daggett fought until captured. Who fired the shot that laid Campbell low will never be known, but on the spot where Campbell died, Mr. Barber, our local historian, in 1831, placed a little monument with the name of Campbell on it. In 1891, two of our patriot citizens, Mr. Frederick H. Cogswell and Rev. A. N. Lewis, conceived the idea of erecting a larger monument to mark the place where Daggett fought and Campbell fell. They gathered their friends together, who were interested in these historic places, and erected the stone which stands there to-day, with the name of Campbell cut deep in its polished face, commemorating the bravery of an English officer who fell at the head of his company invading a defenseless city for the purpose of destroying private property and taking innocent lives.

But the invaders marched on through the startled villages to Mill River, where a bridge would give quick access to the city. On this side of the river, another little handful of patriots, only a score of them, fresh from their fields, but their hearts throbbed with that love for country and home which led them to sacrifice life and

everything they held dear for the preservation of their city and their loved ones. These men had burned the bridge in their retreat, and when the English troops came to the river bank the swift tide barred their further progress towards the city they would rob and burn, while on this side, where two broad avenues meet, the patriot band stood ready to welcome them to quiet rest in bloody graves. The destruction of that bridge, the bold stand of those brave men on this side of the river, almost accomplished what the nineteen had done upon the eastern shore. The invaders made a long detour over dusty roads, harassed by shots from every shrub and wall, until finally, weary and footsore, they entered the city by way of Westville, then Hotchkissville. Fighting through the weary hours in the burning July sun, with neither drink, nor food, nor resting, they had lost the spirit which dominated the morning start, they had somewhat forgotten that they were here to burn and kill and plunder, and they only thought of rest.

These two companies of fighting farmers, one on the east, and one on the west, saved New Haven. The troops who came up on either side of the harbor, bent upon destruction, vented their rage upon President Daggett, defenseless old man, and upon the few defenseless women and sick men they found at home, but the city was saved.

In July, 1891, when the stone was raised on the hill at Allingtown, on Campbell's grave, Hon. Simeon E. Baldwin, of grand old Revolutionary stock, proposed that a committee be raised for the purpose of erecting a monument on this side of the river, at the end of the burned bridge, where the patriots made their last heroic stand. A committee was appointed on that day, and that committee was added to afterwards by a committee from General David Humphreys Branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. A few weeks later the New Haven Historical Society appointed a like committee. The three committees were instructed to prepare plans, to procure the site and to take such steps as were necessary to erect a monument to commemorate that heroic action, which saved New Haven from destruction. The committee have been quietly at work from that time until now. They have raised money in a small quantity, they have procured designs, and now they take this opportunity of bringing the matter before the representatives of the State Society, and to the attention of the people of New Haven, and asking your and their co-operation.

I now have the pleasure of showing to you the design of the monument which it is proposed to erect at the junction of Columbus and Davenport avenues near West River, to mark the battlefield and commemorate that glorious event in the history of our city.

We have accomplished as a committee all that we were asked to accomplish. We have raised money to pay every indebtedness that we have contracted, the City of New Haven has given us the site, this is the design, and now we bring the matter to your attention, citizens of New Haven, sons of the men who defended New Haven on that momentous day, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and we ask you to take hold of this matter with us, and see to it that the needed money is raised to complete this magnificent monument, which will not only be an ornament to our city, but which will commemorate the "unknown patriots" who died on that day in New Haven and in East Haven that we might be saved. (Applause.)

GENERAL GREELEY: The meeting is closed, and we will now adjourn to meet on the 22d day of February, 1899.

### SCHOOL PRIZES.

Your Board of Managers, encouraged by the interest in revolutionary history developed in pupils of the schools of this commonwealth by their former action, and believing the purposes of this Society to be thereby efficiently furthered, again offered prizes for excellence in original essays on revolutionary subjects, and appointed the former committee, consisting of Messrs. Jonathan Trumbull, Joseph G. Woodward and Lucius F. Robinson, to have charge of the matter.

To pupils in High Schools were offered, for essays on *British Friends of America in the Revolution*, one first prize of Twenty Dollars, and six second prizes of Five Dollars each.

To pupils in schools below the grade of High Schools, for essays on *The Campaign of Yorktown*, were offered one first prize of Twenty Dollars, and six second prizes of Five Dollars each.

Awards were made as follows, viz:

High School division:

FIRST PRIZE, twenty dollars.

Jason Noble Pierce, Danbury; Danbury High School.

## SECOND PRIZES, five dollars.

Grace M. Andrews, Bridgeport ; Bridgeport High School.  
Mabel Susie Thrasher, Norwich ; Norwich Free Academy.

Agnes Hall, Bridgeport ; Bridgeport High School.  
Emily Townsend Sanford, Danbury ; Danbury High School.

Goldie Wendell, Bridgeport ; Bridgeport High School.  
Albert Jones Merritt, Bridgeport ; Bridgeport High School.

## Honorable Mention :

Helen Adam Powelson, Norwich ; Norwich Free Academy.

M. Belle Hutchinson, New Haven ; Miss Johnstone's School.

Sara Ward, New Britain ; New Britain High School.

## Common School division :

## FIRST PRIZE, twenty dollars.

Albert L. Brown, Bloomfield ; Second North School, Hartford.

## SECOND PRIZES, five dollars.

William H. Fogarty, St. Peter's School, Hartford.

D. O'Connor, Nathan Hale School, New London.

Horace North, Second North School, Hartford.

Richard C. Williams, Second North School, Hartford.

James Healy, St. Rose's School, Meriden.

Benjamin Webster, Crosby Grammar School, Waterbury.

## Honorable Mention :

Elsie A. Dickson, Bishop Street School, Waterbury.

Nellie Brown, Natchaug School, Willimantic.

Joseph Buckley, St. Peter's School, Hartford.



May Dunn, St. Peter's School, Hartford.

John Grady, St. Rose's School, Meriden.

Henrietta L. Rahaley, St. Rose's School, Meriden.

For the second time since this competition was instituted, first prizes have been awarded to pupils of the Danbury High School, and of the Second North School of Hartford. It is but just to the principals of these schools that this fact should be pointed out. It is evident that their pupils have been taught how to study, how to think, and how to write with accuracy, method and clearness.

J. G. WOODWARD,

*Historian.*

HARTFORD, May 10, 1898.





## ANNUAL MEETING, MAY 10, 1899.

(Condensed.)

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The Tenth Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Board of Trade rooms, Hartford, May 10, 1899. The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock, by President Trumbull, and prayer was offered by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. E. S. Lines.

President Trumbull read his report (see page 175.)

The Secretary read his report (see page 181.)

The Treasurer read his report (see page 183.)

The Registrar read his report (see page 185.)

For Historian's report see page 195.

The Necrologist read his report.

The reports from several branches were read (see p. 188.)

The reports were accepted and ordered on file for printing in the Year Book.

General Greeley gave an interesting account of the doings of the National Congress held at Detroit, May 1, 1899, at which the Connecticut Society was represented by eight delegates—Messrs. Greeley, Ford, Lord, Hart, Daskam, Holmes, Lay and Stone.

On motion the President appointed Messrs. Goodsell, Belknap, Ford, Cheney and H. Wales Lines a committee to nominate officers for the ensuing year.

*Voted* to take a recess (for lunch), subject to the call of the chair.

The President called the meeting to order at 2:30 p. m.

The committee reported the following nominations :

For President,	.	.	.	Jonathan Trumbull.
Vice-President,	.	.	.	Edwin S. Greeley.
Secretary,	.	.	.	Charles G. Stone.
Treasurer,	.	.	.	John C. Hollister.
Registrar,	.	.	.	Hobart L. Hotchkiss.
Historian,	.	.	.	Joseph G. Woodward.
Chaplain,	.	.	.	Rev. Edwin S. Lines, D.D.
Necrologist,	.	.	.	Henry R. Jones.

#### Board of Managers :

Frank B. Gay,	.	.	.	.	Hartford.
Louis R. Cheney,	.	.	.	.	Hartford.
Charles Hopkins Clark,	.	.	.	.	Hartford.
Sylvester C. Dunham,	.	.	.	.	Hartford.
George H. Ford,	.	.	.	.	New Haven.
L. Wheeler Beecher,	.	.	(Westville),	.	New Haven.
Silas F. Loomer,	.	.	.	.	Willimantic.
Henry D. Simonds,	.	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
Henry C. Sherwood,	.	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
H. Wales Lines,	.	.	.	.	Meriden.
Zalmon Goodsell,	.	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
George M. Curtis,	.	.	.	.	Meriden.
Henry Woodward,	.	.	.	.	Middletown.
Stephen W. Kellogg,	.	.	.	.	Waterbury.
Rufus W. Griswold,	.	.	.	.	Rocky Hill.

#### Delegates to the National Congress :

Morris B. Beardsley (at large),	.	.	.	Bridgeport.
E. J. Doolittle,	.	.	.	Meriden.
Everett E. Lord,	.	.	.	New Haven.
William E. Chandler,	.	.	.	New Haven.
Franklin H. Hart,	.	.	.	New Haven.
Rufus E. Holmes,	.	.	.	Winsted.
Walter Learned,	.	.	.	New London.
Leverett Belknap,	.	.	.	Hartford.

George C. F. Williams,	.	.	.	Hartford.
Samuel Daskam,	.	.	.	Norwalk.
Frederick A. Spencer,	.	.	.	Waterbury.
Charles F. Brooker,	.	.	.	Torrington.

The report was accepted and these officers were duly elected.

Henry Baldwin, of New Haven, read a report, (which was accepted and filed), on the need of permanent headquarters in the State, for patriotic hereditary societies, which could be used as a historical library and museum.

The invitation of the Nathan Hale Branch to meet in New London for a Field Day, September 6, 1899, was accepted, and the matter of arrangements referred to the Board of Managers.

*Voted*, That the arrangements for the annual dinner be referred to the Board of Managers with power.

On motion of the Rev. C. G. Bristol it was voted to send congratulations to the Ruth Wyllys Chapter, D. A. R., of Hartford, for the successful completion of their good work in rescuing the Ancient Burying Ground of Hartford, and clearing up Gold street.

*Voted*, To appoint General Greeley a committee to convey a message of greeting to the Annual Encampment of the State Society of the Grand Army of the Republic, in session at Unity Hall. General Greeley soon returned with the information that the greeting was received with great enthusiasm.

On motion of F. B. Gay it was voted to prepare a list of the Connecticut members of the Society engaged in the war with Spain, and have the same spread on the records of this meeting.

For this list see page 193.

The meeting adjourned at 3 o'clock.

CHARLES G. STONE,  
*Secretary.*





## PRESIDENT TRUMBULL'S ADDRESS.

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In presenting the ninth annual report which it has been my privilege to make, I shall not depart from the optimistic view of the condition and stability of our Society which has characterized my previous reports. Although our membership shows no increase over the previous year, and although our activities are not as conspicuous as in some years, we must always remember that it is the spirit and interest of the membership at large, rather than the numerical registry, on which we must rely for our welfare. It should also be borne in mind that inconspicuous work in pursuance of the aims and purposes of our organization, is as important as work which from its nature attracts the immediate attention of the public.

Two examples of work which is inconspicuous, yet important, are the marking of graves of patriots of the Revolution, and the awarding of prizes to pupils in the schools of our State, for excellence in essays on subjects connected with the American Revolution. The issue of the grave-markers which our Society adopted two years ago is now well regulated by a system of application and record, and already the number of graves which have been marked by this system is quite creditable, as the report of our Secretary will show. When we think of the number yet remaining to be marked in all the older towns in our State, we may say that the field for this work is unlimited, or limited only by our capacity to perform it.

The subjects for essays in the fourth annual prize competition established by our Society are: For pupils in

High Schools, *The Conway Cabal*; and for pupils in schools of lower grades, *The Campaign around Boston, from the fight at Lexington to the evacuation of Boston by the British*. The competition for these prizes appears to increase in interest and in volume each year. The work of the committee of award is no light task, involving, as it does, judgment on the merits of about two hundred essays.

Another inconspicuous, but important piece of work, is the subscription which has been recently undertaken for the Lafayette monument to be erected in Paris in time to be dedicated on the 4th of July, 1900. The committee appointed for this purpose has worked energetically and faithfully; but the sum thus far collected is but about one-half the amount which the committee had hoped and expected to receive. The subscriptions up to the present time amount to a little more than six hundred dollars. It was confidently expected that the committee would receive not less than one thousand dollars. The object cannot fail to commend itself to every Son of the American Revolution as a most worthy one. If our National Society is to have one of the tablets on this monument for its own, that tablet will, as matters now stand, be undeserved, except for the contribution of our own Society and a comparatively small addition from one other State Society. It is to be hoped that our course in this matter may be an incentive to other State Societies of our order. It should also be remembered that, although we lead in this worthy cause, we may yet be surpassed in the amount of our subscription by other Societies which will take up the matter later on. Our subscription list is not yet closed, and any who may have neglected or deferred sending in their contributions still have the opportunity to do this.

The tenth annual reunion and banquet of our Society was held at Meriden, on the 22d of February last, under circumstances which reflect the highest credit on our Meriden members. For the first time in our history, it was found

necessary to apply to members in several of the larger cities of the State for an opportunity to hold this reunion, involving the providing of a suitable dining hall, and an active committee to perfect the arrangements. In view of the difficulties which experience has shown this work to involve, and the expense which has heretofore fallen on the few members who give not only their time and energies, but their money, for this purpose, the decision was deferred until a much later day than usual. Meriden alone responded to the call, offering to furnish such facilities as the Hotel Winthrop could provide, that being the only available place. The invitation was gladly accepted by the Board of Managers, who authorized the limit of the number of tickets to the seating capacity of the hotel dining room, and instructed the Meriden committee to fix a price for the tickets which would, in their judgment, cover the expense of the entertainment. It is to be regretted that this course on the part of the Board of Managers should have been misunderstood by a single member of the Society. The object in limiting the number of tickets was solely to avoid overcrowding and confusion, and the object in advancing the price of tickets was simply to carry out views which have been unanimously expressed, both by the Society and its Board of Managers, on many previous occasions. It should be added that on the first intimation of dissatisfaction, the Meriden members generously volunteered to give up their own seats in the dining room, to members from out of town who might wish to be present.

It is, perhaps, unnecessary to make this explanation, as but few expressions of dissatisfaction have been heard; but in justice to the members who undertook the arduous and responsible duty of providing the entertainment, the fullest possible explanation should be made, and the fullest expression should be accorded of the unusual and deep obligation which the Society owes to these gentlemen. That obligation is particularly heightened by the fact that this reun-

ion and banquet was a most brilliant success, and in every way worthy of the presence of the distinguished guests and speakers who were present.

Although the annual celebration of Washington's Birthday has, in accordance with our by-laws, been the only established means of bringing the Society together for social purposes and for the celebration of the most important anniversary which we recognize, the wish has often been expressed by our members that no fewer than two reunions should be held during the year. In this wish your President joins most heartily, and has done all in his power to promote gatherings of this kind, several of which have been held, with varying success, at Lebanon and at Redding. Experience has shown that it is necessary to select a place of historic interest, as easily reached as possible from all points in the State, and that such gatherings should have for their object something of a ceremonial character, like the dedication of the Lebanon War Office, or the marking of graves in the place selected, or in its immediate vicinity. The mere visiting of an historical spot with no distinct object in view, does not, in itself, form a sufficient attraction to bring together a large number of our members, and does not result in carrying out the purposes of our Society in any marked degree. Impressed with this belief, your President has been in correspondence with the Nathan Hale Branch, of New London, regarding the feasibility of a Field Day, to be held on the 6th of September next, to commemorate the burning of New London and the battle of Groton Heights. It is well known, of course, that the most important engagement of the war on Connecticut soil took place on the date mentioned above, in 1781. Careful researches made and published by Mr. Charles Allyn, in 1882, show that the graves of more than forty of the men who actually fell in the battle are fully identified; and there appears to be no doubt that an additional number of graves of those who participated or fell in this battle, or in other service in the Revolution, could be found and identified in the vicinity, increas-



ing this number twofold or threefold. It is of the utmost importance that these graves should be rescued from oblivion by placing the markers of our Society upon them at the earliest possible day. This should be done with appropriate ceremonies, thus bringing the Society together to participate in doing honor to the memory of Connecticut patriots who laid down their lives in defense of their homes and families. The attractions and advantages of the place for such exercises become more apparent the more they are discussed. The season of the year is admirably suited to the purpose, and the places designated for the exercises can be readily reached from all parts of the State.

I take pleasure in reporting to you that the Nathan Hale Branch, of New London, has become actively interested in this project, and has extended a most cordial invitation to the Society to hold a Field Day at New London and Groton on the 6th of September next. This invitation, and a discussion of the details which it involves, will form an interesting part of the business of this afternoon.

Your President, believing now as always, that the State Society should hold the first claim upon his time and energies, found it impracticable, for this reason, to attend the annual Congress of the National Society at Detroit. We were, however, quite well and fully represented by delegates on that occasion, and as our Vice-President was among the number, I have requested him to present to this meeting a report of the proceedings to supplement what I have to say to you regarding our own immediate affairs. To this report you will have the pleasure of listening in a moment.

It is due to the patriotic spirit and purposes of our organization that we should recognize the fact that the year through which we have passed marks a most momentous period in the history of our country. Once more the patriotism, the heroism and fighting power of our country have been put to the test; and once more, as in every instance in our history, they have proved victorious. This victory, so

swiftly and decisively achieved, has for its avowed object the removal of misgovernment and oppression, and the establishing of peace and order among its unfortunate victims. The responsibilities which this involves are of a graver character than could be anticipated at the beginning of the struggle. As Sons of the American Revolution, we honor that love of freedom which actuated our ancestors, and the heroism which led them to win their freedom in the grim resort of war. Let us, too, honor those among our members, and those of our countrymen, who have hazarded and sacrificed their lives to win freedom for others; and carefully avoiding narrow political views and the unpatriotic and even treasonable courses of a few pessimists and doctrinaires, let us stand by the principles of our ancestors in giving to others the priceless boon of freedom which they won for themselves and for us.

HARTFORD, May 10, 1899.





## REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

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HARTFORD, May 10, 1899.

The Connecticut Society to-day numbers on its membership roll 972 names, whereas a year ago it had 1,010 members.

We have lost during the past year fifteen by death, four by demittal to other State Societies, and six by resignation.

It has been thought best to cross off our rolls the names of thirty-eight members who have lost all interest in the Society.

Some of these we hope will, in the near future, experience a revival of patriotism and rejoin us.

The loss of sixty-three has been offset by the addition of the names of twenty-five new members who have joined us during the past year. The interest in the Spanish war may have been the cause of the small number of applicants; but it has been the means of stirring up patriotism and love for our country which will be shown by the increased desire to become members of patriotic Societies, and we will, no doubt, in the coming year, receive a large number of applications for membership.

The Secretary has received from fees, dues, sale of books, rosettes, etc., \$2,063.75, for which amount he has accounted to the Treasurer of the Society.

The prizes for essays, as awarded by the committee to the successful pupils of the different schools, have been duly distributed.

Seventeen hundred circulars announcing the subjects and prizes for this year have been mailed to the different schools in the State.

There have been fifty applications for the bronze markers for graves of Revolutionary patriots, approved by the Board of Managers, and grave-markers ordered placed during the last year.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES G. STONE,

*Secretary.*







## TREASURER'S REPORT.

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JOHN C. HOLLISTER, TREASURER, *in account with* THE CONNECTICUT SOCIETY SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

1898.		DR.
June 30,	To balance from old account, . . . . .	\$959.02
	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, fees and dues, . . . . .	1,240.00
	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, two life memberships, . . . . .	60.00
Sept. 30,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, fees and dues, . . . . .	350.00
Dec. 3,	Joseph Anderson, Jr., dues, . . . . .	2.00
	Thomas P. Taylor, dues, . . . . .	2.00
1899.		
Jan. 4,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, dues, . . . . .	258.00
	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, life membership fees, for Capt. Lea Febiger, . . . . .	30.00
April 22,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, fees, etc., . . . . .	125.75
		<hr/> \$3,026.77

1898.		CR.
May 12,	By Hobart L. Hotchkiss, salary to May 10, 1898, . . . . .	\$150.00
13,	Jonathan Trumbull, expenses, . . . . .	33.87
	E. S. Greeley, engrossing resolutions, Admiral Dewey, . . . . .	7.50
19,	F. H. Cogswell, report of banquet, . . . . .	21.00
26,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, bills of expense, . . . . .	27.30
	A. S. Gardner, account rosettes, . . . . .	15.00
June 18,	The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., . . . . .	48.05
	Charles G. Stone, account expense, . . . . .	4.15
27,	The Charles H. Elliott Co., letter heads, . . . . .	21.90
July 21,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, . . . . .	20.00
26,	The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., . . . . .	22.35
	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, . . . . .	5.87
Aug. 24,	E. N. Emmons, engrossing diplomas, . . . . .	5.75
	Checks for High and Grammar School essay prizes, . . . . .	100.00
Sept. 24,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, account expenses, . . . . .	7.54
Oct. 20,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, certificates, . . . . .	32.00
29,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, bill of expenses, . . . . .	14.43

Nov. 1,	New Haven Savings Bank, for life membership, John E. Heaton and L. Wheeler Beecher, . . . . .	\$60.00
2,	Charles G. Stone, salary, . . . . .	75.00
	Charles G. Stone, expenses, . . . . .	27.00
21,	The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., . . . . .	7.25
Dec. 7,	Tuttle, Morehouse & Taylor, . . . . .	5.90
12,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, dues, Joseph Anderson, Jr., Thomas P. Taylor, . . . . .	4.00
29,	A. S. Gardner & Co., rosettes, . . . . .	12.00
1899.		
Jan. 4,	Deposit New Haven Savings Bank, life membership fee, Captain Febiger, . . . . .	30.00
Feb. 21,	C. W. Haskins, Treas.-General, annual dues, . . . . .	252.50
28,	A. S. Gardner & Co., rosettes, . . . . .	12.00
Mar. 6,	Frank L. Burleigh, stenography, . . . . .	10.00
April 19,	Charles G. Stone, Secretary, expenses and salary, . . . . .	101.95
22,	The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co., . . . . .	37.65
May 6,	Hobart L. Hotchkiss, salary to May 10, 1899, . . . . .	150.00
	Postage and stamped checks, . . . . .	1.70
	Balance to new account, . . . . .	1,703.11
		<hr/>
		\$3,026.77

## TRUMBULL TOMB TRUST FUND.

	Amount reported May 10, 1898, . . . . .	\$195.79
	Interest on deposits, . . . . .	7.88
1899.		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank, . . . . .	\$203.67

## LIFE MEMBERSHIP FUND.

	Amount reported May 10, 1898, . . . . .	\$146.12
1898.		
June 30,	John E. Heaton, . . . . .	30.00
	L. Wheeler Beecher, . . . . .	30.00
1899.		
Jan. 4,	Capt. Lea Febiger, . . . . .	30.00
	Interest on deposits, . . . . .	5.78
		<hr/>
May 10,	Amount of deposit New Haven Savings Bank, . . . . .	\$241.90

NEW HAVEN, May 9, 1899.

We hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and compared the same with the vouchers therefor and the bank deposit books, and find the same correct.

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,

FRANKLIN H. HART,

*Auditors.*



## REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

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HARTFORD, May 10, 1899.

The number of admissions to the Society during the past year has been twenty-five, the State numbers reaching, at the last annual meeting, 1,350, and at the present time, 1,375. The small number of applications which have been received can probably be accounted for largely owing to the war with Spain, which was being prosecuted during the summer of last year, during which time but very few applications were received, due probably to the public interest being drawn in other directions as stated; most of those who have joined the Society having been admitted since the 1st of January, 1899, and during the last few weeks the applications have been coming in with more regularity. This does not, however, indicate that the work in the office of the Registrar has been light. The main work of preparing the Year Book, which was commenced last Spring, has fallen upon the Registrar, and while it was hoped and expected that the book would be issued by the first of January of this year, it is still in process of preparation. It is now anticipated that it will be ready to issue sometime within the next three months, most of the matter which is to be inserted having been prepared ready for the printer. The Registrar regrets this delay, but it has been beyond his power to advance the work more rapidly than has been done, the vast amount of detail necessary in compiling this work rendering the progress slow.

The work of the office has been largely increased by the examination of applications for grave-markers, quite a

number of which have been issued, and there is now in process of examination upwards of one hundred. These require the same examination as an application for membership, as the service of the person for whose grave a marker is asked, has to be verified in the same manner, and this often takes a considerable time, owing to the fact that it is difficult to identify the service with the person of the same name, as in many instances the residence of the soldier is not given in the book of Connecticut Men in the Revolution. This is the same difficulty which applies to applications for membership, and often involves a considerable research.

But this work of furnishing markers for graves of Revolutionary soldiers is, in the opinion of the Registrar, one of the most important and praiseworthy which has come under the notice of this Society. It is a matter of gratification to record the most valuable assistance of various women who have taken up the matter, and have spent a great deal of time in locating graves, copying the inscriptions, and filling out the applications. These, then, have been signed by a member of the Society, which is necessary in order to procure markers. This is notably the case in the large number received from Meriden, which cover cemeteries in that town, and in Wallingford and Cheshire, which have been verified by Mrs. Lois B. Hall; and in a large number received from Durham and vicinity, which have been verified by Mrs. Mary J. Camp; they having thus shown their enthusiasm in this laudable project. In my opinion, we expend no funds more worthily than in thus marking these graves; and not only this, but we are gathering exceedingly valuable records by having the inscriptions copied, thus preserving them among our archives, and accumulating, not only the names of Revolutionary soldiers, but the dates of birth and death, which otherwise would be exceedingly hard to obtain. In a number of instances, I have been enabled in this way to complete the record on applications for membership, by reference to these memoranda showing the dates of birth and death of ancestors. The Registrar is constantly



receiving letters asking for copies of applications, for use in this State and in other States, and also for assistance in getting information regarding the service of soldiers, for the use of parties residing in other States, whose ancestors formerly lived in this State.

One actual son was admitted during the year, namely, John William Burke Smith, of East Hampton, age ninety-two years, the son of Sparrow Smith, of Chatham, who was born in 1760, and died in 1842, and served in Colonel Belden's regiment in 1777, the regiment being one of three ordered for service in the brigade of Brigadier-General Erastus Wolcott, stationed in Westchester County, and on the Hudson, pending recruiting for the Continental line. He was granted a pension, as was also his widow, for this service.

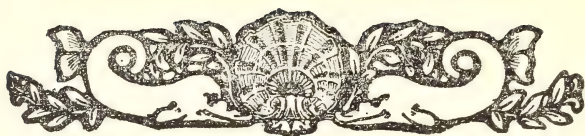
There have been forwarded to various Societies and libraries a number of our last publication, and there have been filed in the office quite a number of books and pamphlets from other Societies. Acknowledgment should also be made of the gift to this Society of the fourth volume of the Massachusetts War Rolls, through the courtesy of Honorable William M. Olin, Secretary of the Commonwealth. These volumes are not only valuable in themselves, but of great service in examining proofs, as the ancestors of applicants are very frequently from that State.

I have thus briefly summarized the work of the office during the past year. The reports of the Treasurer and Secretary will show the Society to be in a flourishing condition, and the only thing necessary to keep it so will be the vigilance of members in securing new applications, which it is hoped will be very much more numerous during the next year than they have been in the past.

Respectfully submitted,

HOBART L. HOTCHKISS,

*Registrar.*



## REPORTS OF BRANCHES.

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### GENERAL DAVID HUMPHREYS BRANCH, NO. 1.

*Mr. President and Members of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution:*

General David Humphreys Branch, No. 1, is still a live organization.

Membership reported one year ago, . . . . .	134
New members received during the year, . . . . .	8

Total, . . . . .	142
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Dropped from the rolls State Society, Alfred Holt, 1  
Died, Thomas R. Trowbridge and Lieut. Allen M.

Osborn; John M. Lines? reported lost by steamer for Seattle, . . . . .	3
	<hr/> 4

Net membership, May 1, 1899, . . . . .	138
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Net gain for the year, . . . . .	4
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June 17th—Bunker Hill Day—was observed by the Branch by decorating the one hundred graves of Revolutionary patriots in Grove Street Cemetery, with large evergreen wreaths, hung on the grave-markers furnished by the State Society. This ceremony—simple but impressive—is at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the members assemble at the cemetery, and are assigned to the leaders of the several squads, who proceed with their detail to march in an orderly manner to the designated locality for each squad. At the bugle call each man commences the placing of the wreaths on the grave-markers. Ten minutes is allowed for this work. At the second call the men gather at the grave

of General David Humphreys, where a few appropriate remarks are made by some person selected for that purpose. This is followed by a short prayer and the singing of America, which closes the exercises. An invitation is extended—through the press—to the public to attend the decoration exercises, and many accept and are present.

Our Sunday Washington memorial service was held on Sunday evening, February 19th, in the Church of the Redeemer, Rev. Watson L. Phillips, D.D., giving a most excellent address, and the choir of the church rendering a specially prepared program of patriotic music. A special invitation was extended to the Second Company Governor's Foot Guard, and to the Mary Clap Wooster Chapter, D. A. R., to be present. The Guard turned out seventy-five strong, in fatigue uniform. An invitation was extended, through the press, to members of the various patriotic organizations in the city, and to the public in general. The ushering was done by the Branch members and the D. A. R. members, who attend the Church of the Redeemer, and was under the direction of General E. S. Greeley and Wilson H. Lee. The results of our efforts this year was entirely satisfactory. A full house greeted Dr. Phillips, whose address was delivered with evident enthusiasm and inspiration, and the musical program was all that could be desired. The great audience joined heartily with the choir in singing several of the patriotic airs.

Unquestionably, this memorial service will be held in the evening in the future. Washington's Birthday is annually celebrated in New Haven by public exercises in one of our largest halls. The general committee of arrangements is made up of a delegation of three from each patriotic organization in the city. The Branch was represented this year on the general committee by three of our youngest members, Messrs. Edwin S. Pickett, Yale '99, Nathan B. Fitch and James E. English. Mr. English was made chairman of the finance committee, and Mr. Pickett was elected chairman of the committee on the public exercises for the 22d,

which were held in the New Music Hall, where our State Society held its annual banquet in 1898. Mr. Pickett had the entire charge of arranging the program and of securing speakers and music. The hall was packed with interested and attentive listeners, who were entertained with charming music, vocal and instrumental, and with a patriotic oration by Rev. George Foster Prentiss, pastor of the Davenport Church. Chairman Pickett's introductory address on Washington, and the day we celebrate, was appropriate, well worded and brief. On closing, he introduced His Honor, Mayor Farnsworth, as permanent chairman of the meeting. Chairman Pickett's address was printed verbatim in most of the local papers. Many words of praise and commendation were showered on him for his efficient work and excellent program, all of which reflected credit on our Branch. Meetings of the Branch during the year have not been numerous—only two having been held. A special on January 26, at which Col. Norris G. Osborn read an interesting paper on "The late war with Spain and its results." The paper was discussed by several members, after which a collation was served. The second meeting was our regular annual meeting, held on May 4th. President Franklin H. Hart, was unanimously re-elected President of the Branch. After the reports of the several officers and chairmen of committees, and the business routine, collation was served. It is our custom to serve a collation at each meeting—it promotes sociability and makes a good wind-up of the evening's exercises, whatever they may be. At the January meeting we hoped to have had President Trumbull present to hear Colonel Osborn's paper, and say a few words to us, and with us enjoy the social hour. Much to our disappointment, he was unable to be present. We hope to have him with us at some future meeting.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM E. CHANDLER,

*Secretary.*

NEW HAVEN, May 1, 1899.



THE GENERAL GOLD SELLECK SILLIMAN BRANCH, No. 3.

*To the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution:*

The General Gold Selleck Silliman Branch of the Connecticut State Society reports that during the year, according to the by-laws governing the Branch, regular meetings were held on the third Mondays of the months of September, November, January and March, and the annual meeting on May 7th, which day is the anniversary of the birthday of General Silliman, in whose memory the Branch is named. This year, as that date occurred on Sunday, the meeting was held the following Monday, as provided in the by-laws.

During the year, interesting and valuable papers and addresses have been contributed and given by members of the Branch, and the usual reports of officers and committees on special work. Committees have also attended to the decoration of the graves of all Revolutionary soldiers known to be buried in this vicinity. The Branch takes especial pride and pleasure in being able to forward to your Board, applications for grave-markers for the graves of ninety-nine soldiers of the War of the Revolution, found in the cemeteries and burying grounds in Bridgeport and Stratford, including the grave of General Silliman, in Fairfield.

The arduous labor of searching and verifying the services of these patriots, has been done voluntarily by a Daughter of the American Revolution, Historian of the Mary Silliman Chapter, D. A. R., a resident of Stratford, Miss Jeannette Booth, thus showing a spirit of patriotic devotion to the cause, and rendering lasting benefit to the Branch and State Society.

The Branch hereby makes application to your Board for the number of markers specified above, hoping, if it is possible, to be able to place them on Memorial Day.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES RICHARD BURROUGHS,  
*Secretary.*

BRIDGEPORT, May 8, 1899.

## THE NATHAN HALE BRANCH, No. 6.

*To the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution:*

The Nathan Hale Branch, No. 6, Sons of the American Revolution, have nothing of especial interest to report, this year, except the appointment of a committee to locate, in New London and Groton, the graves of Revolutionary patriots.

We extend to the State Society a most cordial invitation for the annual Field Day, to be held in New London and Groton Heights, adjoining, September 6th, next. This date is the occasion of the 118th anniversary of the burning of our historic city by Arnold, and the massacre of our brave ancestors in Fort Griswold, under the command of the gallant Colonel Ledyard. We trust that the State Society will accept our invitation, and assist us upon this occasion with formal exercises, in placing markers on the graves of our ancestors.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST E. ROGERS,

*Secretary.*

NEW LONDON, May 5, 1899.

## THE WAR WITH SPAIN.

At the meeting of the Congress of the National Society, Sons of the American Revolution, held at Detroit, Michigan, May 1, 1899, it was

*“Resolved,* That a committee of three be appointed, with power to undertake to secure from the government, either an old Spanish gun or plate from one of the Spanish ships, from which medals may be struck, to be distributed to those members of the order who served in the recent war with Spain, and that they also consider the advisability of publishing a list of the members of the order who served in the recent war.”

In accordance with this resolution, a committee consisting of Henry S. Sibley, Secretary of the Michigan Society; A. Howard Clark, Registrar-General of the National Society; and Captain Samuel Eberly Gross, Secretary-General of the National Society, was appointed. They promptly performed the duties assigned them, and caused medals to be struck and presented to those entitled to them under the resolution, and had prepared and published a pamphlet containing the names of members of the Society who served in the war with Spain.

Members of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, who served in the war with Spain:

LEONARD B. ALMY.—Major and Chief Surgeon U. S. Volunteers.

F. THORNTON ARMS.—Paymaster U. S. Navy.

ROBERT C. BEERS.—Landsman U. S. Navy; Ship "Catskill."

THEODORE A. BINGHAM.—Major Corps of Engineers U. S. Army.

ARTHUR H. BRONSON.—Lieutenant Quartermaster 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

E. BRAINERD BULKLEY.—Landsman U. S. Navy.

JOHN L. BUNCE.—Assistant Paymaster U. S. Navy; Temporary Service.

JAMES B. BURBANK.—Major Fifth U. S. Artillery.

RICHARD W. DELAMATER.—Sergeant 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

LEA FEBIGER.—Captain 23d Infantry, U. S. Army.

WILLIAM E. HILLS.—Corporal Astor Battery of New York.

JAMES B. HOUSTON.—Additional Paymaster U. S. Volunteers.

ROBERT W. HUNTINGTON.—Colonel Marine Corps, Commanding Fort McCalla, Guantanamo, Cuba.

SAMUEL G. HUNTINGTON.—Sergeant 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

LOUIS F. MIDDLEBROOK.—Ensign U. S. Navy; Temporary Service.

CHARLES W. NEWTON.—Captain 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

ALLAN M. OSBORN.—Lieutenant 1st Connecticut Volunteer Artillery. Died October 1, 1898, of typhoid fever.

REV. ALFRED L. ROYCE.—Chaplain U. S. Navy; Ship "New York."

RICHARD B. SMITH.—2d Lieutenant 3d Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

GEORGE B. THAYER.—Private 1st Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

AUGUSTUS C. TYLER.—Colonel 3d Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers.

LEONARD D. WILDMAN.—1st Lieutenant U. S. Signal Corps.

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## REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN, 1899.

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The tenth annual celebration by this Society of the Birthday of Washington was held at the Winthrop Hotel, in Meriden, on the invitation of the Captain John Couch Branch, February 22, 1899.

The committees in charge of the arrangements were as follows, viz:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—H. Wales Lines, John M. Harmon, Edgar J. Doolittle.

SEATING.—C. L. Upham, George C. Merriam, C. F. Linsley, W. H. Catlin, C. L. Rockwell, J. M. Harmon, R. W. Miles, Eugene A. Hall.

TRANSPORTATION.—Eli C. Birdsey, John L. Billard, C. S. Perkins.

MUSIC.—C. C. Barker, E. B. Everitt, Eugene A. Hall.

DECORATIONS.—C. F. Monroe, Henry B. Levi.

PRINTING AND INVITATION.—George E. Savage, R. W. Miles, F. A. Camp.

RECEPTION.—Walter Hubbard, C. P. Bradley, N. L. Bradley, John H. Charlton, W. W. Lee, Levi E. Coe, George W. Couch, J. O. Couch, George M. Curtis, Frank C. Edgerton, William R. Eliot, Buel Goodsell, Bishop D. A. Goodsell, Arthur E. Hall, LeGrand Bevins, John Ives, Leland H. Ives, W. A. Kelsey, John W. Coe, F. G. Markham, George N. Morse, Ralph A. Palmer, Hon. Charles Parker, Rev. Dr. W. S. Perkins, U. S. Sena-

tor O. H. Platt, D. E. Phelps, George Rockwell, W. F. Rockwell, F. E. Sands, M. B. Schenck, Elmer E. Spencer, Ernest E. Spencer, Waldo C. Twiss, Dwight P. Wilcox, Henry S. Wilcox, Dr. G. H. Wilson.

The parlors and dining room were liberally decorated with flags, flowers and palms, and cut flowers adorned the tables, four in number, at which two hundred and ten guests were placed. At each plate was a silver ash tray, bearing the seal of this Society, and the legend, *Meriden, Connecticut, February 22, 1899*; made by the Meriden Britannia Company, and a product of the chief industry of the city.

Grace was said by the Rev. J. Wesley Johnston, D.D.

### The Menu.

#### BLUE POINTS.

WAFERS

LEMON.

CREAM OF TOMATOES.

BREAD STICKS.

OLIVES.

CELERY.

FILET OF SOLE AU VIN BLANC.

WINTHROP ROLLS.

JULIEN POTATOES.

BROILED ENGLISH MUTTON CHOPS.

POTATO CROQUETTES.

FRENCH PEAS.

REVOLUTION PUNCH.

SQUABS, STUFFED AND BAKED.

CURRANT JELLY.

SARATOGA CHIPS.

CHARLOTTE RUSSE.

WASHINGTON ICE CREAM.

SPONGE CAKES.

CRACKERS AND CHEESE.

COFFEE.

The dinner over and cigars lighted, the Honorable H. Wales Lines, Toastmaster, said:

Mr. President, Guests and Members of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution: February 22d we consecrate to patriotism. With thanks to Him in whom our fathers and their great leader trusted, we gather at our banquet board, with intent to do honor to their memory and his. That you should have selected Meriden as the place for this observance, and the Captain John Couch Branch as your host, is an honor to the town, which all its citizens appreciate, and to this Branch, which all its members gratefully acknowledge.

We have anticipated this hour with pleasure, and have done what we could to make it of interest and profit to you. We wish we had been able to do much more. Accept from those for whom I speak, their warmest welcome, and be assured, we hope each may feel well repaid for coming, and carry from this place only pleasant recollections of Meriden and this day.

Gentlemen, our President, Jonathan Trumbull, will speak of the Connecticut Society Sons of the American Revolution, its present and its future.

PRESIDENT TRUMBULL: Under the auspices of Meriden hospitality, and in the light of the stirring and momentous events of the past year, we meet for our tenth consecutive celebration of Washington's Birthday. The auspices under which we meet for a second time in Meriden recall to us a welcome which we gratefully recognize; and the light of recent events will so inspire the words to which you will listen, as to render this day memorable in the annals of our Society. It would hardly be surprising if, with hereditary patriotism inspired by the memory of Washington, and the nearer influence of the good cheer of Meriden, and the light of recent events, some member should offer that time-worn resolution which was adopted long ago by an ecclesiastical convention:

*Resolved*, That the saints shall inherit the earth, and further,

*Resolved*, That we are the saints.

Of all these things, as they apply to Sons of the American Revolution, I leave others, far better fitted than am I, to speak.

As usual, on these annual gatherings, I am expected to say a few words to you regarding our Society. It has fallen to my lot to speak upon this subject eight different times in as many consecutive years; but the Sons of the American Revolution embrace so much that I still have hopes that in this ninth attempt I may be able to say something which I have not already said. I am, at least, able to present to you one new enterprise in which I know you will all be interested, even though it appeals to that most sensitive portion of the human integument, the pocket.

As you are all doubtless aware, it is proposed to erect in Paris a monument to Lafayette, to be built by Americans and dedicated on the 4th of July, 1900. Nothing but a plain, inconspicuous stone marks the place where this friend of America, and of Washington, this knight of liberty, is buried. It is but a small recognition of the debt we owe him that our countrymen should build this monument, and of all our countrymen, none can as fittingly contribute towards the work as the Sons of the American Revolution. Recognizing this, the committee in charge of this worthy enterprise has offered to our National Society one of the four tablets on the monument, for such inscription as may be found appropriate to commemorate our share and our sympathy in this memorial. The same committee has made an appeal to our National Society for aid in the prosecution of the work. Of the \$150,000 needed, one-third has already been contributed by the children in our public schools. The Daughters of the American Revolution, leading the Sons, as usual, have already undertaken a contribution which was to be closed February 1st, if I remember cor-



rectly. Let us, if we cannot excel them in promptness, at least excel them in the amount of our contribution.

And so when circulars reach you, requesting your remittance to the Treasurer of your share in the memorial, I hope and believe the response will be liberal, knowing as we all know, that the act is but a tardy and inadequate recognition of the services of a young hero who, in the darkest days of the revolution, came to our aid, throwing his whole great soul into devoted services to our cause, and winning through the means an honor greater than any which royalty could bestow, the love and confidence of Washington.

I cannot close these few remarks without referring to a member of our Society whom I had hoped to see among us to-day. His absence allows me to say a few words of him which he would forbid me to say if he were present. He exemplifies most strikingly one characteristic of the great Washington, for if ever a man was first in war, that man is Col. Robert W. Huntington, of the U. S. Marine Corps. His services commenced with his enlistment in the first company of the first regiment of Connecticut Volunteers in 1861; and in 1898, we find him, after thirty-seven years of continued active service, in command of the first armed force which effected a landing on Cuban soil. Of the importance of this latter service, and of the soldierly manner in which he performed his responsible duties, I cannot undertake to give even an outline. The vivid description given by Stephen Crane, in *McClure's Magazine* for February, bears the testimony of an eye witness to Colonel Huntington's faithfulness and bravery in but one of many important duties. But of the harassing and terrible campaign through which he successfully held his ground, and in which he finally defeated the sneaking guerillas of the Spanish army, there is more to be said than my limits will allow. One result of this campaign should be borne in mind. After being placed in circumstances far more trying than a campaign of open battle; after sleepless nights and watchful days in the presence of a skulking, ambushed enemy, and

while sickness was working far greater havoc than Mauser bullets among the men of the regular army, the marine battalion under Colonel Huntington's command came out of that terrible ordeal without the loss of a man by sickness, and with a sick list of only two per cent. as a maximum. Read his perfunctory official reports and you find them filled with the homely but important details of clothing, food, shelter and sanitary conditions, with here and there a brief, businesslike mention of night attacks, ambushes and aggressive movements of his own force. But it needs but little reading between these official lines to bring you to the conclusion that there is a generalship more important and effective than hurrying scantily provided troops under a tropical sun into the field of action. Such continual watchfulness for the welfare of his men was a marked characteristic of the great general whose birthday we are celebrating; and a faithful follower of Washington in this important respect is our fellow member, my school-mate and lifelong friend, Colonel Robert W. Huntington.

My subject is, as you see, so large that I have only spoken of one enterprise in which we may engage, and one member whom we may honor. These are, however, both typical, for we have done much work similar to the contribution to the Lafayette monument, and I believe many of our members, sons of sturdy, patriotic sires, have in them the elements of heroes.

I have noticed at the last minute that I am expected to say something of the future of our Society. Your President is not endowed with the gift of prophecy, and knows of no way of judging of the future but by the past; and judging by that past into whose record the doings of this day are passing, he believes the successful future of our Society is assured by an experience of nearly ten years. Keeping constantly before you our motto, "Libertas et Patria," and spurred to the holy duty of commemorating the brave men who secured our liberty and established our country, I leave our future in your hands.

MR. LINES: Our next toast is, "The Day we Celebrate." While we honor the memory of Washington, let us not forget his counsel.

The response is to be from a man well known to all of us; a man of pure Connecticut stock; a man of whose record Connecticut is proud; a man who in 1861 enlisted as a private soldier, and at the close of the civil war held the well-earned commission of Brigadier-General; a man who was our representative at the Court of Spain about twelve months ago; a man who has at all times and in all places well and faithfully performed every duty; a man whom we all hold in the highest esteem, and whom it is a great pleasure to welcome here to-day, General Stewart L. Woodford.

#### GENERAL WOODFORD.

Mr. Toastmaster and Sons of the American Revolution: It is pleasant to be with you to-day, because I, too, am a son of Connecticut. The founder of our family had the good fortune to be a member of the original Hartford Colony, and I am of the family that lived in the little village of Avon, in Hartford County, until, in an evil moment for me, my father went to New York. You bid me speak of the memory of Washington. You add the words, "While we honor the memory of Washington, let us not forget his counsel." That marvelous address has been a chart by which statesmen have sailed the government, and was built around three central propositions. The first was a serious warning against the passion of parties and strife. The second was a special warning against parties that shall be built upon sectionalism, and the third, drawn from the then recent experiences of the Revolutionary struggle, was a lasting injunction to this people to avoid entangling foreign alliances. This note of warning is as prudent to-day as when the Father of the Country penned it and left it as a legacy to his fellow-citizens, and I fancy that, without being optimistic, we may justly feel that this people have made marvelous progress in the two lines of partisanship and sectionalism, and I think that we ought forever to keep our national life, and national policy, and American policy for American interests, and for American results. Parties are at once the necessity and the danger of popular democratic government. It is as impossible to administer a democracy without a party, as it would be impossible to have commerce without a navy, or fight battles without trained soldiers. Party, in

its ideal and true sense, is the co-ordination and co-operation of people who agree with each other in their general political thought and political action. It is essential that we have parties. It is the duty of true Americans to help educate the two great parties, and every day we should justly feel that we come nearer and nearer to the ideal of proper political parties. You take the great newspapers of either of the great political organizations, they are free to criticise their leaders. You take the average citizen, and he is as free to note the defects in his own organization as he is to note the defects in his opponent, and I believe that the average American citizen is a better citizen for being a partizan to his party. We have made great progress in another direction, and that is in obliterating sectionalism out of our politics. The great questions of to-day, that confront this country, are the question of currency, the question of tariff, and the question of duty. They have come to us unsolved, but we might, say that these questions are to-day looked at from the standpoint of national interest, and very seldom from the standpoint of local and State interest. You remember the bitterness, too, of the sectional strife. You remember that the forgetfulness of this injunction of Washington plunged this nation at last into a struggle that heaped hecatombs of dead, and reddened our valleys, and decked our fields with graves. I may say that, whether the opponent of expansion has come from New England, or the Central States, or the Gulf States, the first reason that he has presented has been this, that by it we are leaving the steps of the Father of our Country, and by it we are endangering the system that he established. We shall observe the teachings of Washington by setting our faces against territorial expansion. Then there comes that last warning which may have been given undue importance. We owed our liberty, in a great part, to the armed intervention of France, and to the sympathy of Spain. You must remember that this intervention and that sympathy were given not because of sympathy with the American issue, but because of the life-long struggle that had been going on between England and France, and that Washington foreseeing our natural gratitude to the French allies, gave this earnest warning, that we were not to imperil our struggling people by too earnest and too effective expressions of our obligations for what she had done for us. At the same time, I cannot believe that the Father of the Country meant that as we grew, that as stars should come to the flag, that as power should come to the nation, I cannot believe that he meant that this people should ever be false to every obligation of humanity, or desert civilization; and while I do not believe that this nation will ever form an alliance with a European nation, while I do not believe that we ever shall or ought to intertwine our in-



terests with the interests of any other nation, and the interests of our flag with any other flag, I still do believe that so long as there is a drop of American blood, or beat of an American heart, or tongue to tell of the land across the sea, no hostile country shall ever pull down the British flag or destroy the British power. John Bull was very neutral when neutrality was a good thing for us. There is no alliance, and Brother Jonathan will be very neutral when neutrality shall be a good thing for John Bull, and there can be no alliance in that. I have spoken, Mr. Chairman, longer than I should, but if the other gentlemen will permit, I want to thank you heartily for this gracious welcome. Coming home, after a short foreign residence, it is certainly pleasant to meet and to greet citizens and friends. We shall have these pleasant thoughts when this troublesome question shall have passed, that we stood for peace so long as peace was possible, and that when war came we demonstrated our love of peace by ending the war very promptly. To what the future shall invite, no man to-day can tell. What shall be the duty of the future, no man to-day can foretell, but standing in this heroic State, with the memories of the Revolution and of the war clustering around us, I believe that in the spirit of the fathers, we shall gird our loins and go forth to the duty of to-morrow, whatever that duty may be. We shall not shirk responsibility. We covet no territory, we do not want to be a military power. We do intend, as men, to do the duty of the hour.

MR. LINES: Connecticut—grandest of the old thirteen. Grandest one hundred and twenty years ago, largely because of the character and quality of that peerless man, Jonathan Trumbull, then our Governor. Connecticut has had a long line of illustrious Governors, and in their choice no mistakes have been made. They have served the State fearlessly, honestly and well.

“Our Own State.” The response will be by his Excellency George E. Lounsbury.

#### GOVERNOR LOUNSBURY.

Mr. Toastmaster and Gentlemen of this Association: It is my misfortune and not my fault that I am compelled to follow the distinguished speaker who has just taken his seat. More than forty years ago, when he was yet a college boy, I heard him make the first speech of his life, and if I have heard one more eloquent since, it is that to which we have just listened.

I am not here to-day because I am an orator, as Brutus is. A few weeks ago I received from one of your Association, a letter in which I was invited to sit at this table to-day, but there was no intimation that a speech would be expected from me. I inferred that the invitation was purely for my own pleasure. From the account which I had received of your last meeting, I supposed that every Son of the Revolution was not only a born fighter, but also a born orator, and that I would have nothing to do at this banquet but to drink in course after course of your eloquence. A day or two ago one of your committee informed me that it was expected that I would respond to this toast. Even then, the time which I should have spent in preparing some fitting response, I have used in investigating family traditions, for I would rather have the right to be a member of this Association than to be your most eloquent speaker, even if I had the gift of oratory.

I felt then, as I feel now, that in the fitness of things, the response to this toast should be made by that one of your members who is a descendant of Connecticut's first great War Governor, though I yield to no one in my admiration of this grand commonwealth. I know that she is only one of forty-five States, that compared with some, her population is small, that on the map she is only a little spot. But it is the history of the world that the greatness of a State does not depend on the number of her square miles, nor on the density of her population. If she has a people of steady nerve, of lofty purpose, if she has able leaders, who have the courage of their convictions, and who are strong to organize and to command, and then if she has position through which people and leaders can exert an influence in the world, she has all the essentials of a great State. England holds her vast domain because on her little island at home she has a strong, sturdy people, led by able, fearless statesmen, and because on the ocean, and through the ocean, she holds a commanding position.

In the success of the great Revolution, Connecticut was a factor far beyond her size. In proportion to her numbers, hardly a State sent so many patriotic soldiers to the field of battle, or so many wise and courageous statesmen to the councils of the republic. And New England ideas to-day dominate this nation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. A while ago I made a trip to the southwest, the west, and then along our northern border, back home again. Sixteen days of rapid and continuous travel, and during all that time I did not see a man who was not proud of his New England heritage, and over all that wide expanse of country I heard but one language, and I saw but one flag. I did not see a soldier, and yet we have a citizen soldiery strong enough to defend every foot of this vast territory against the world.

On my return I spent a few hours at the old War Office, in Lebanon, where Washington and Trumbull met in the trying days of the Revolution, and, as I stood there, I wondered whether those men had any conception of the coming grandeur of the republic which they were founding.

I suppose that the most of you, in tracing your lineage back to some battlefield of the Revolution, found your blood coursing in some private soldier in the ranks. I congratulate you on this fact, for in all the annals of bravery, and of patriotism, there is no loftier heroism, no sublimer devotion to duty than when the private soldier risks his life for his country with no hope of gain, of fame, or of glory. Standing in the light of a grand civilization, and on the soil of the great republic, I wonder to-day how far our conceptions fall below the limits of a possible national destiny, if in the faith, and the simplicity of the Fathers, and in the pride and flow of ancestral blood, every Son and Daughter of the Revolution lives to uplift humanity and to conserve the State.

MR. LINES: It is a matter of deep regret that Senator Platt is not with us to-day. Attention to his duty as Senator holds him in Washington, and we miss his genial presence, and we lose the good counsel and sound sense which would have been in his response to "The New Birth of Freedom."

We have with us to-day one of Connecticut's chosen representatives in the council of the nation, a man who with zeal, prudence, and fidelity, performs every duty, a man whom the people trust, and those trust him most who know him best. The toast to which he will respond is, "Our Nation and People." Their part in the solution of great problems. I have the pleasure of presenting to you Congressman Charles A. Russell.

HON. MR. RUSSELL.

Mr. Toastmaster, Gentlemen, Sons of the American Revolution: It may not be very complimentary to myself, although it might be considerate to you, if in beginning, I enter an apology for being here. These are the last days of a rather important Congress, but, somehow or other, I have never yet been imbued with the idea that national legislation was entirely dependent upon myself, and because I have not become imbued with that idea, I guess legislation has gotten along pretty well, and I don't think I have suffered

myself. I have rather had the idea that I was less independent of legislation than legislation was independent of me, and so I just left Washington and came along here, and I am glad I did, and I have yet to be advised that Congress has suspended. Now, the other day, when I was invited to attend this annual banquet by your fellow-citizen and dear friend, he asked me what toast I should respond to. Well, I told him very considerably for himself, that he might put me down for anything he chose to which I could hitch. Now, really, I usually stand pretty well without being hitched, and don't know how well I will get along with what I am hitched to. "Our Nation and Our People." Their future is associated. Now, if there is any one in this assembly who has struggled as I have to forecast the nation's future, he has need of sympathy; and if there is any one that believes that the path is level and that at every mile of the journey there is a sign post, such a one has my envy for his complacency; and if there is any one who can tell just what we shall do, just what we shall have to do in the solution of the great problem confronting this nation and this people, such a one would be a prophet not without honor in his own country. But, if there is any one in this assembly who has not courage for the fight, such a one has lost the respect for the Fathers, and such a one is not a Son of the American Revolution. It is the greatest evil in life, that of finding fault. Why, a scolding wife can disrupt the whole family. The people who are continually opposed to everything, and never go ahead, are very apt to be left behind by the procession, which moves on without them. It requires faith, and hope, and wisdom, to go ahead and take things as we find them, and make the best we can of the things which we find. Now, if you want my first notion of the proper steps for this nation and this people to take in the solution of the great problems confronting us, it is my belief, and my conviction, that we are to just stop finding fault, and then we will begin to derive benefit. Why, what is the use of bemoaning the blowing up of the Maine? We should only mourn for the many brave seamen that perished. What is the use of inquiring whether the destruction of that warship and the loss of the men was the result directly or indirectly of Spanish treachery and cowardice. The deed is done. The consequences which have come from it are past. What is the use of inquiring whether Dewey ought to have sailed right away from Manila after the splendid victory. Why he didn't do it, he couldn't do it. I am rather glad he stayed there, myself. I have quite a fondness for that great warrior. He is made of the stuff that was tried over in the old third district of Connecticut. What is the use of inquiring whether it was a good thing that the people of Puerto Rico welcomed the United States flag. Why, the way



to live is to stop grumbling and exist. The way for a great nation, and a big nation, to become strong and mighty, is to take what has been given to it to work with and do the very best possible with the tools given us, and I am very glad that we have things just as they are.

MR. LINES: The next regular toast is, "Religion and Patriotism happily blended in the life and character of George Washington. What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

The response will be from one who was for years a beloved and faithful Christian minister in this town.

Very few can estimate and tell the effect of religion upon the life and work of George Washington. Rev. John Rhey Thompson, D.D., pastor of Summerfield M. E. Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REV. DR. THOMPSON.

Mr. Toastmaster, Sons of the American Revolution: I propose, first, to get through in ample time for every one of you to reach the train, and to leave time for the gentleman who is to follow me. I want to express my gratification at being so highly honored in being called to Meriden to speak to you, but I have been rather disappointed, as I had hoped that somebody in the course of these toasts would break down, but the speaking has been of such a high order, and the banquet so fine, that there was no sign of any one breaking down. As regards George Washington, I am an old-fashioned conservative. The longer I live, and the more I see, and the more I hear about folks, the more I find myself going back to my early enthusiastic belief that George Washington was, and is, and forever ought to be, first in war, and first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Let no man ever take his place. We are told that he was uneducated, and that he never graduated from any college. Well, that is so, and he never went to Europe, but neither did Lincoln, and we are glad that neither of them went. You know John Milton says that a complete education is that which fits a man to perform all the offices, whether of peace or war, public or private. Now, in which of these did Washington break down? Why, an education is not entering a college and getting a sheepskin. Lots of fellows have gone through college and got their sheepskins, and they were nothing but sheep when they got through. No, in this sense, George Washington was not educated. Sixty-seven years ago to-day, on the 100th anniversary of the birth

of Washington, that great, gloomy New Englander, Daniel Webster, formally and deliberately gave utterance to the ringing and confident challenge: "What character of the century, upon the whole, stands out in the relief of history, most pure, most respectable, most sublime? and I doubt not, that by a suffrage approaching unanimity, that character is George Washington." At a charming country house in Scotland, in September, 1884, one morning at breakfast, Mr. Gladstone said, in hearing of all the company: "Washington, to my mind, is the purest figure in history." A distinguished American correspondent was present, and asked Gladstone's permission to cable his remark to his newspaper. In his formal, written reply to this request, Mr. Gladstone used these words: "If among the pedestals supplied by history for public characters of extraordinary nobility and purity, I saw one higher than all the rest, and if I were requested at a moment's notice to name the fittest occupant for it, I think that my choice at any time during the past forty-six years would have lighted, and would now light, upon Washington." Parson Weems, and his manufactured biography, may perhaps be laughed out of court by modern historical criticism. The story of the cherry tree and his little hatchet may be relegated to the limbo of departed myths, but some of us still believe that George Washington, even when a boy, was brave enough to tell the truth, and that he would sooner take a whipping than play the sneak, and that in his case, too, Wordsworth's deep words find their fitting illustration, "The child is father to the man." George Washington was not only a devout and loyal churchman, but a genuinely religious man. How there can be any doubt, any honest doubt, about his membership in the church, I cannot understand. In that admirable and charming biography of Washington by Senator Lodge, he says, in writing of the Protestant Episcopal Church, "He loved it as the church of his home and childhood. He always believed in an overruling Providence and a merciful God, to whom he knelt and prayed in the day of darkness, or in the hour of triumph, with a supreme and childlike confidence." Just how orthodox he was, in the sense of the schools, I do not know. I think he was always for the substance of religion, but never went beyond it, avoiding the error of which my friend in West Virginia used to complain. The official records of the Mt. Vernon parish show that he served on the church vestry, and that he was always prompt and diligent in attending to these parochial duties. In the Colonial days, being a man of substance, of great personal influence, and very hospitable withal, he was very naturally on terms of social intimacy with Lord Dunmore, the royalist Governor of Virginia. We read of his dining with his lordship on a certain evening, but the next day was one of fasting

and prayer appointed by the House of Burgesses, because of the unjust, oppressive laws of the ministers of George III. Washington records in his diary that he fasted all day, and that he attended the public religious services. The royal Governor might well have reflected, that when men like George Washington fasted and prayed, it was time for their opponents to look to it carefully. It is said, however, by his enemies, and by the enemies of his religion, that he sometimes lost his temper, and that on two or three occasions he swore roundly. There is some truth here, it must be confessed. He did indeed soundly thrash the poacher who drew his rifle upon him. He chased the poacher into the river and took away his rifle, and the poacher says Washington swore. He was furious with rage in the confusion of that dark night after the bloody defeat on Long Island. He had seen his brave men cruelly shot down, and in the lonely agony of his terrible loss and defeat, he who held the destiny of the nation in his hands (for the loss of his army, the only American army at the time, meant the loss of the republic), in his grief and rage, when his orders were disobeyed, he is said to have been guilty of swearing at the culprits. Well, if he did swear, there is some satisfaction in knowing that he swore at the right fellows. The third occasion of his alleged swearing is, when deceived by that unscrupulous and brilliant adventurer of the Revolution, General Charles Lee, when the battle of Monmouth was on the point of being turned into a defeat and retreat, Lafayette rode up and informed him of Lee's retreat. Then Washington took hold, and changed the flow of the tide of battle, and made it a glorious American victory. I don't think I should have turned him out of my church, if, upon hearing of Lee's conduct, he had said damn it. He had his enemies, but this was to be expected. However, when we come to look into this matter, they are too few and insignificant for our serious attention. It will be found that the cabal headed by Conway, was like the crying baby that the fond parents decided to punish, that its bringing up might begin right. After unpinning and unwinding the infantile bundle, Mary handed the mite to John, and said, "John, spank it," and John replied, "My dear Mary, there is nothing to spank." So it is with Washington's enemies and traducers. Washington was not a typical, traditional, bloodless saint, I am free to say. He had juice, resiliency, upspring in him. He was not an ecclesiastical hot-house plant by any means. He was no pale-faced ascetic. Why, he did not look a bit like me! His goodness was not of the namby pamby order. He was a great, big, strong man, and when he swore, the air was blue! I wish he had never sworn, but since he did, I am glad he swore at the right time, and at the right men. Some people are almost too good for this world. Washington was

not one of these. Washington was intensely, vitally, fervidly patriotic. In all history, I know of no man who surpassed him in quick, eager, glowing love of native land. It was the grand passion of his soul. It transfigured and ennobled his whole life. There was no collision or antagonism between his piety and his patriotism. His intense patriotism was a shining example to us. Let it prove a magnetic inspiration, shaming and rebuking our careless selfishness, and rousing us to lives of high devotion. The times have indeed changed. The issues have changed. Our surroundings have changed. This is not the country of George Washington. Our duties are not his, but we can safely copy his spirit. What would he do if he were alive now? He would go at the duty nearest to him, in simple, earnest, downright man-fashion. That's what he would do. No haughty cynicism or affectation of superior virtue would be shown by him. No sneering at office-holding, or at going to the Legislature. He would do just as he once did in Virginia, go to the Legislature himself, if his neighbors wanted him. No transcendentalism or mugwumpery about him. He was the most virile and robust American of his time, proud of America and its institutions. Gentlemen, the lesson of all history is plain. It proclaims the enduring felicity, the joy and strength of that people whose God is the Lord! We cannot mistake the conditions of true republican liberty so long as we or our children after us can read the moving story of the life of George Washington. What a vast and glorious political experiment the American people are undertaking. Its parallel can be found nowhere in history. A mighty republic cut loose from ancient and worn out precedent, striking deep its roots in the soil of the popular intelligence and conscience; acknowledging the supreme authority of one central government, while jealously maintaining the principle of home rule; bravely seeking to achieve a splendid and imperial destiny, giving to the glorious air, with exultant and patriotic pride, the starry banner of freedom; stretching from the rockbound coast of the Atlantic to the Golden Gate, in the west, from the eternal snows of Alaska, in the far north, to the fragrant orange groves and blooming magnolias of the sunny south! Where is this nation to look for the enduring sources of its happiness and prosperity, freedom and power? I am pointed to the incomparable Constitution of our country, the embodiment of the highest political wisdom of the world. My reply is this, that scarcely thirty years have passed since in the cortex of Spain, Emilio Castelar read a constitution as wise, as just, as beneficent, and with tears streaming down his cheeks, he sought the Almighty to protect, defend, and cherish the infant republic of Spain. Behold, that republic has passed away like a dream of the night, and Spain is still



cursed with an almost medieval despotism. I am referred to the amazing fertility of our soil, and the energizing salubrity of our climate. I reply that the great continent of Asia has a more fertile soil and a greater variety of climate, and that with both, after a long history, her people have never attained to freedom in government, growth in knowledge, or purity in morals. My attention is directed to our practically inexhaustible mineral wealth, and I am told that here are mines, of industry, wealth and power that will never forsake us. My answer is, that England, in Saxon times, was as rich in mineral and all natural manufacturing resources as she is to-day. The coal, the iron ore, the tin and lead mines, were all there then, as now, but England of 1,200 years ago is not the England we know, because the *Englishmen* of that time were not the *Englishmen* of to-day. I am pointed to the vast extent of our territory, the richness and diversity of our natural products as constituting great and enduring elements of national wealth and power. I answer that Rome once boasted herself of a vaster extent of territory, reaching from the Orient to the Occident, from the mountains of Parthia to the pillars of Hercules, comprehending the fairest part of the surface of the earth, that this extensive domain was guarded by legions of ancient and disciplined valor, and that in consequence of internal corruption she became the easy prey of the hardy barbarians of the north. Not on all these unsurpassed material and natural advantages may we safely rest our hopes for our country. Deeper, far deeper, must we look for the enduring foundation on which to build the fair, and noble, and imperishable fabric of American liberty. The strength, the wealth, the freedom, the power, and the perpetuity of the American nation are forever safe so long as we may justly boast ourselves of an ample wealth of that Christian brain power which was the strength and stay of George Washington. Herein may the Father of nations make and keep us strong!

MR. LINES: The work of our fathers suggests the duties of their descendants. The last toast is, "Our New Responsibilities."

The response will be by the eloquent pastor of the Park Congregational Church, Norwich, Rev. Samuel H. Howe, D.D.

REV. DR. HOWE.

I am unfortunate in having to follow such an eloquent speaker as the one we have just listened to, and for a second reason, my speech has already been made. Fortunately for you, the ground

has been covered by other speakers. We are here, you know, to pay tribute and homage to the Revolution fathers and founders of our nation. We shall always do ourselves credit by celebrating this day. The spirit of the Revolutionary fathers has been in the history of our country, and it seems to me that we have been continually advancing. This nation has always fought for the oppressed. The good that is to be derived from the last possessions that have come to us, depends upon the way we make use of them. We should not shrink from our responsibilities. This war with Spain has developed a strong national feeling, obliterated sectionalism, and brought different sections closer together. This nation sent out men to help a struggling people gain their independence from their oppressors, and we should face the questions that have been developed. The responsibility has been laid on us, but it has not been of our own seeking. We have not gone out of the way to find it. When the miscreant touched the button that exploded the mine under our warship, the *Maine*, he exploded a mine ten thousand miles away, and destroyed Spanish domination on the Pacific. There are people who are opposed to the acquisition of more territory, and I am glad that one of the speakers to-day expressed the opinion uttered by the Father of the Country on this subject. It is a great mistake to plead the views of the Revolutionary fathers against expansion. Our conditions are different and our responsibilities new. We have a mighty work to do, and the thing to do, is to accept the fact that it is difficult, but grapple with it, and remember that it is a trust from Providence. It ought to be a welcome task for great statesmen to take hold of such problems. This is the glory of this nation, that it is rich in resources. It is a great joy to us to know, as the President recently said, that nine-tenths of the people are ready to assume this great and difficult task. We are very sorry for those who draw back. We believe that the heart of this nation is all patriotic. Providence has laid his task at our feet. Let us take up the white man's burden.

During the dinner, the President, instructed by vote of members present, sent the following telegram:

CONGRESS OF DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.:

"The Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution assembled at dinner in Meriden, Connecticut, send fraternal greetings to the National Society of Daughters of American Revolution."

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *President*.

The following message was received from the Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Meriden:

"TO THE TOASTMASTER, H. WALES LINES, WINTHROP HOTEL:

*Greeting:* Susan Carrington Clarke Chapter, D. A. R., now in session, extends hearty congratulations, and wishes you many happy returns of the day, February 22."

To which response was sent as follows:

"TO SUSAN CARRINGTON CLARKE CHAPTER, D. A. R., MERIDEN, CONN.:

Please accept thanks for your gracious message. The Connecticut Society Sons of American Revolution also sends kind greetings and congratulations, with best wishes for deserved and continued prosperity."

The ceremonies ended with the singing of "America" by the whole assembly.

### SCHOOL ESSAYS, 1899.

As in former years, prizes were offered to pupils in the schools of Connecticut, for excellence in original essays on Revolutionary subjects, as follows:

One first prize of twenty dollars and six second prizes of five dollars each to pupils in High Schools; and one first prize of twenty dollars and six second prizes of five dollars each to pupils in schools below the grade of High Schools.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Joseph G. Woodward, Lucius F. Robinson and Frank B. Gay, assigned as subjects: To pupils in the High School division, *The Conway Cabal*; to pupils in the Common School division, *The Campaign around Boston from the Fight at Lexington to the Evacuation of Boston by the British forces*. The number of essays submitted from the Common Schools was larger than ever before, and the time required for their examination by each of the committee, who have other occupations, delayed the award until August 8th. It was as follows:

## HIGH SCHOOL DIVISION.

*First Prize.*

Lawrence Augustus Howard, Hartford Public High School, Hartford.

*Second Prizes.*

Joseph A. Falvey, Meriden High School, Meriden.  
 Bayard Veazey, Bristol High School, Bristol.  
 P. A. Whitmore, Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven.  
 Gilberta Vance, Bridgeport High School, Bridgeport.  
 Anna Bushnell Read, Union School, West Haven.  
 Lucy Bancroft, Miss Johnstone's School, New Haven.

## COMMON SCHOOL DIVISION.

*First Prize.*

Ralph R. Wolfe, Nathan Hale Grammar School, New London.

*Second Prizes.*

Bennet Bronson, Gerard School, Waterbury.  
 Clarence William Seymour, Second North School, Hartford.  
 Dorothy Buckingham Bacon, Norwich.  
 Richard L. Strobbridge, Center School, Stamford.  
 Laura Jay Wurts, Miss Johnstone's School, New Haven.  
 Horace W. Wright, Prospect Street School, Bridgeport.

*Honorable Mention.*

Anna Laretto Costello, St. Rose's School, Meriden.  
 Mollie E. Callahan, Broadway School, Norwich.  
 Margaret A. Ferguson, Mt. Pleasant Street School.  
 N. Alvah Leonard, First District Grammar School, Wil-  
 limantic.  
 Mabel Hendrie, Henry Street School, Stamford.  
 Harry W. Burr, New Britain.  
 Annie Doyle, Lincoln Street School, Bridgeport.  
 Richard Budge Trelease, Hop Swamp School, Middle-  
 bury.

J. G. WOODWARD,

HARTFORD, 1899.

*Historian.*





## ROGER SHERMAN.

READ BEFORE THE GENERAL DAVID HUMPHREYS BRANCH, NO. 1,  
NEW HAVEN, MAY 5, 1898.

BY NORRIS GALPIN OSBORN.

In a letter which I received recently from a lineal descendant of Roger Sherman, a gentleman who occupies a very distinguished position in the field of politics, Connecticut was taken to task for having sadly neglected many of her illustrious sons, whose names are so intimately associated with the early history of our government. My correspondent wrote as follows: "They (the people of Connecticut) have not yet prepared a decent memorial of Oliver Ellsworth, the author of the Judiciary Act, one of the first Chief Justices of the United States, one of the foremost men in the convention that formed the Constitution, who made the treaty with France, under circumstances of the greatest difficulty; and a dear and beloved friend of Washington. They have not done much better with Jonathan Trumbull, and they left the life of Roger Sherman, without whom we should never have had a Constitution of the United States, to be written by persons outside of their own borders."

I must confess that I read this letter, from which I have quoted, with the uncomfortable feeling that it was a just rebuke on the one hand, and, on the other, that it imposed upon me the obligation of impressing others with the fact that someone, especially gifted with the talent for the work of research and classification contemplated, ought in consequence to be moved to begin at once a possibly more adequate recital and eulogism of Sherman's service to his country and state. We have this much, however, to plead in extenuation. Our history has been made with such rapidity since Roger Sherman contributed to it; the American people have had to deal with such unusual social and political problems, which have kept their nose to the grindstone of current events; the processes of co-ordination have been so frequently interrupted; our political institutions have periodically been put to such severe tests; and finally our individual needs have pressed so persistently and heavily upon our consideration, that we have barely had time to justly and

accurately define the value of the service rendered the nation by the Father of his Country.

It was but a few years ago that the beautiful shaft, erected in the cosmopolitan city which bears his name, was completed. And even now, with a mass of literature upon the subject at hand, we are but just beginning to obtain a faithful likeness of the man, in all his aspects. The exaggerated portrait, which has done service so many years, is assuming both a specific and satisfactory form.

It is true that we have reared to the memory of Grant, before we have adequately memorized Lincoln, a beautiful mausoleum unsurpassed anywhere in the civilized world for the purity and simplicity of its architecture, and for the commanding nobility of its site. This is more of a coincidence than a design on the part of our people, and is to be accounted for primarily upon the ground that he is the romantic figure of our contemporary life, a response to our own material trials and national aspirations. He not only appealed to our imagination strongly, but his political and private life continued among us after the fruits of his generalship were made apparent, and were acknowledged by the very section of the nation against whose resistance it was directed. Nor is it to be forgotten, on the one hand, that the enthusiasm of those associated with him in an intimate relation was due to the success of the undertaking, and that, on the other hand, the brilliant and bewildering achievement has set stirring in American hearts a profound restlessness to do deserved honor to the soldier and statesman who precede him, and whose deserts will, in consequence, be the more admirably recognized.

The people of Connecticut have not forgotten Roger Sherman, nor do they lack pride in his pre-eminent service to his State and his country. Sooner or later their recognition of him will be tinted with the softest and most delicate colors of human respect, and the form it will take will satisfy all the requirements of it.

One cannot read the limited literature concerning Roger Sherman, without being impressed with the overpowering and constantly recurring fact that events were from the first conspiring to fit him for just the work he was destined to perform. It would not be true to assert that he deliberately prepared himself for the occupation of statemanship, as one who had the educational opportunities as he had the inclination. It was the man's intellectual restlessness, reinforced by a most profound spirit of patriotism, which led him on from one period of development to another in spite of himself, until there was discovered in him by others those special habits of mind which made him acceptable and necessary to them as a leader and a guide. His career is not the only career which our history furnishes as an illustration of unerring judgment

of the people, in periods of actual necessity, selecting the right man for a responsible place of authority, but his career does furnish an example of unique and commanding service, which few have equalled and which Connecticut has reason to recall with pardonable pride.

Roger Sherman was a man of wholesome but humble birth; of no advanced educational training; unimaginative in temperament, and simple in his tastes. He was none the less of the manor born, of inherent cultivation and the keenest foresight, and of boundless public spirit. That he would have accomplished all that he did accomplish, had he received the education which he instinctively valued, and had his pathway been smoothed for him, is without consequence, as a source of speculation. The fact is, that his intellectual depredations and varied employment did develop his character and refine his knowledge, in all probability broadened his sympathies and made a typical American of him.

It is said of him that he pegged away at his shoe bench with an open book before him, to which his eyes were forever turning. But whether this is so, or is to be classified with the cherry tree episode of Washington's boyhood, it may well be believed that it was in the shoemaker's shop that he learned his first lesson in diligence. As a merchant he learned prudence; as a surveyor he learned the value of accuracy; as a lawyer his judgment expanded and matured, and as a politician he learned men, widened his knowledge of human nature and obtained his first clear, practical idea of what our institutions should be to endure; as a patriot he gave the freest expression to the many lessons he had learned on his way from the shoe bench to the judicial bench. So it may be said of Roger Sherman that no man in our history ever served a more useful and helpful apprenticeship, or in his career justified more completely the sound proposition that self-help and self-dependence encourage reliant and determined citizenship.

Boutelle, in his admirable life of Roger Sherman, speaks of the value which his association with the Reverend Samuel Dunbar, of Stoughton, Mass., must have been to him. Mr. Dunbar was a man of considerable culture, having graduated from Harvard, and was withal a man of much enthusiasm and great public spirit. It is wisely concluded by Mr. Boutelle, though he does not claim to have any proof to that effect, that Mr. Dunbar's influence on Sherman was very marked. He joined Mr. Dunbar's church, which discloses a sympathetic personal relationship, which could not have but had its effect upon his character. It would be impossible for two such men to be thrown together without a relationship springing up that would eliminate the disparity in ages and encourage

that spontaneous exchange of ideas which leads to mutual benefit and improved culture.

There is always in the lives of great men, if one can only get at the fact of it, some such relationship, which enters into their lives at the right moment, and directs them unconsciously into their permanent channels. It was, moreover, unquestionably what Roger Sherman needed at that time, and there is abundant reason to believe that he realized the value of it, as well as its determining influence, until the end of his life. It would be but another link in the chain of evidence to show that events were hurrying him on and preparing him for the work which was reserved for him to do, and which had he not done it, or originated it, might not have been done at all, and in consequence our federal Constitution might be lacking some of its essential sources of strength. We are at least justified in the belief that Roger Sherman imbibed from the Reverend Dunbar habits of study and an intellectual discrimination, which made his character a nobly rounded one.

It is a part of our common heritage that this splendid patriot acquired his legislative training, and his knowledge of parliamentary exercises, in our own Connecticut General Assembly, to which he was elected by our "fellow citizens" of that period. It appears that he continued to represent New Haven in that body for a length of time covering over nineteen years and until a legislative act was passed declaring the office of assistant, or member of the upper house of the Legislature, closed to a Judge of the Superior Court, which in the meantime Roger Sherman had been made. Rather than resign the latter position, which was more to his taste, he gave up the former, continuing to act in that capacity, to which he was twenty-three times annually elected, until sent to the Congress of the United States.

It is interesting in these days of strongly centralized political power, to recall the fact that Roger Sherman owed his re-election to the General Assembly to an issue. That issue was the Stamp Act, to which he was for every obvious and sympathetic reason opposed, and yet so fully aroused was this community upon the subject, that they supplemented his election with definite instructions to him to do his utmost to obtain its repeal.

It is in this connection that we discover an early intimation of Roger Sherman's keen foresight, political acumen, and unswerving purpose. The people of the Colony were naturally aroused to the highest pitch of excitement over the proposed system of taxation without representation, and were eternally holding public assemblies, and passing resolutions condemning this policy and recommending that policy. Roger Sherman saw two evils in this popular error. The first was that it appropriated a fictitious legislative



authority which had been delegated to the General Assembly, that had laws and regulations to control it, and to impart to its acts the form and substance of real authority. The second was that by thus indulging in impulsive and unauthorized legislative proceedings, the tendency was to weaken popular respect for the Legislature itself, and to bring its utterances into contempt. Roger Sherman realized what is not so generally realized by his political descendants, that organization loses much of its power for good if its authority is consciously or unconsciously appropriated by irresponsible bodies in political sympathy with it. It is impossible to imagine him encouraging the Assembly of individuals for the purpose of anticipating the action of the Governor in a given case, as for example, the armed intervention in behalf of an insurgent people. His policy would have been to leave to the government the responsibilities which belong to government, which is alone in possession of all the facts. His aim was not to modify the supreme will of the people, but to make its formal expression weighty and responsible.

In the subsequent attempt of the British government to tax our people, Roger Sherman is found acting along the same definite line, until his position culminates in this statement of the great controlling principle of the American confederation: "It is a fundamental principle in the British Constitution, and I think must be in every free State, that no laws bind the people but such as they consent to be governed by. Therefore, so far as the people of the Colonies are bound by laws made without their consent, they must be in a state of slavery, or absolute subjection to the will of others; if this right belongs to the people of the Colonies, why should they not claim it and enjoy it?"

Sherman was one of the Delegates to the first Continental Congress, though not originally selected for the post. He was a member of the committee on the declaration of rights. Here again he displayed his devotion to the theory that the consent of the governed is the determining factor in the justice of government. He denied the right of Parliament to legislate for the Colonies. He said in debate: "There is no other legislation over the Colonies but their respective Assemblies." These extracts not only show the sustained drift of his mind, but to what an inspiring degree events were developing him into the purest type of American patriot.

In the second Continental Congress, confidence had so grown in his judgment and foresight, that his services were in constant demand. His prudence at that time is shown in an extract from a letter written Major-General David Wooster. He wrote as follows: "I would not have anything published in the papers that I

write, less something may inadvertently escape me which ought not to be published."

There is, as you must be aware, a very great amount of interesting matter in connection with the public life of Roger Sherman, which in a paper of these dimensions and purpose cannot even approximately be touched upon, and therein lies the perplexity, if not the presumption of my task. It is just at this minute that I realize it, for the temptation to disregard the limitation of your request, and to undertake something more adequate, which should not disregard the philosophic and intellectual phases of his career, while doing practical justice at least to its political phases, is very strong. It is very rarely that one meets with a character who was so essentially a man of the time in which he lived, and the unfolding of whose career was so close an accompaniment of the rapid and logical development of the plot of the great Revolutionary drama. The fascination of such a coincidence to a lover of current events and political vicissitudes is indeed overpowering.

Of course, the great service rendered by Roger Sherman in the Continental Congress was his work in aiding in the draft of the Declaration of Independence. It was no small honor at the time, and it has grown in importance and in dignity with time, to have been associated with Adams, and with Franklin, and with Jefferson, and with Livingstone in this work. We can imagine from a perusal of his opinions upon the powers of government, and the duties of the governed, what admirably balanced counsel he brought to the meetings of this committee. It must have been indeed serious, profound, and impressive deliberations that Thomas Jefferson received that understanding of his character, which upon a later occasion led him to make reference to Sherman as "A man who never said a foolish thing."

When one reads that stately document, ablaze with determined purpose and lofty ideals, and stands dumbfounded at the purity and poise of its English, he may, with pardonable Connecticut pride, look for a formulation of Sherman's moral character in the ringing declaration, which caused kings to start upon their thrones as it tempted the sword of Lafayette to leap from its scabbard: "A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people." If there is the fire of injured innocence in this superb declaration, there is not lacking the calm spirit of firm resolution.

In the Constitutional Convention he yielded to Franklin alone in age, experience and variety of service. In influence he yielded to none. His views were sought, his counsels heeded and his opposition dreaded. To appreciate what this means, we must bear constantly in mind the fact that this body was the most independent

body politically that had ever gathered before or been gathered since. There were no paltry organization to control men's minds and inclinations, to which at this end of the century we have accustomed ourselves and of the vagaries of which we are occasional victims. Neither the Nationalist nor the Confederates were in harmony among themselves upon all points, but all being men of open minds, bent upon a common errand, and controlled by a common purpose, there was room for a powerful exercise of just such temperaments as Sherman's. Not inclined to yield his firm convictions, and averse to deals and good natured compromises, he seems nevertheless to have presented his views with such commanding conviction and with such flattering respect for the opinion of his associates, that the opposition itself was aroused to almost avowed admiration. He stood as a rock between the contending forces, and brought order and stability out of chaos and uncertainty.

He was reluctant to yield his preference for one Legislative Assembly, but as the debate went on and waxed fiercer and fiercer, he saw that the solution must come in the form of a Federal House of Representatives, based upon population, and a Confederate Senate, in which each State should be equally represented. Entire credit for this solution belongs to Roger Sherman, and it was Roger Sherman who had to bear the heat and burden of the protracted struggle. It was a very interesting debate, earnest at all times and occasionally intense, but each hour and day of it contributed more and more to a settlement upon the Sherman basis. He urged it with consummate skill and brilliant leadership, which makes one inquire over and over again, what was the real depth of the man's natural ability, by which he was able to act without the training in judgment popularly ascribed to education. True, it seems to be that God works in mysterious ways His wonders to perform.

Sherman, by the way, somewhat distrusted the wisdom of the popular voice and feared its authority. He would have preferred a single legislative branch. We find him, for example, declaring to this effect: "If another branch were to be added to Congress, to be chosen by the people, it would serve to embarrass. The people would not much interest themselves in the election. A few designing men in the large districts would carry their points," etc., etc. The reverse is more nearly true now, for while the popular branch of the National Legislature can be, and is to-day, absolutely estopped from doing business by the will of one man, the Senate, which is constituted far enough from the popular whim to suit the most exacting critics, is itself wilfully stubborn in its obstructive tactics, and in a degree alarmingly indifferent to popular command.

Sherman's preference was for a Congress elected by State Legislatures, and would have preferred the President of the United States elected by it and removable at pleasure. He feared the people would be led astray by fallacies and undue influences, which it must be admitted, will always remain a source of possible weakness in a free form of government, but which this Republic reduces to a minimum by securing free speech to even the most malicious of agitators, who thus bring defeat upon themselves and their theories. "The people," said Roger Sherman, "immediately should have as little to do as may be about the government. They want information and are constantly liable to be misled." His idea was that the government should progress step by step away from the people; they should take the first step and elect their own assemblymen, then disappearing from direct and constant supervision until, as I have already pointed out, the President should receive his election from Congress and be subject to its domination, and not the domination of *vox populi*. He would have forbidden him his legal power, which would have indeed deprived the nation of a great security. It was the veto which saved the country from the distress of debased money, during Grant's administration, and during the administration of that much abused, but really deserving man, Rutherford B. Hayes.

In this connection it is proper to state that Roger Sherman was early in the field as an opponent of paper, or fiat money. He clearly saw that if the Legislature was given the power to emit money at its pleasure, it would soon follow that those who believe that the government stamp is all that is required to make its paper certificates circulate, would soon put forth the necessary exertions to influence legislation in order to license its abundant and whimsical productions.

During this time, when Sherman was exerting this vast influence in the Convention, he was Mayor of the City of New Haven. The city was incorporated in 1784, and he was elected its first executive to hold office during the pleasure of the General Assembly. Civil service reformers will be as elated as the opponents of that admirable modern safeguard of government will be disheartened, to learn that inasmuch as the assembly never intimated its desire for him to resign, he held the office until his death. We have in consequence the unique distinction of having had our Mayor a member of the Convention which drafted the Constitution. His occupation of office was uneventful, with this exception, that as Mayor he entertained General Washington upon the occasion of his visit here, with an afternoon tea, and the Father of his Country noted the fact in his diary.



Mr. Boutelle, in his excellent life of Sherman, tells a charming anecdote of this visit, in which Sherman's daughter, who was afterwards the mother of William M. Evarts, played the heroine. She opened the door for Washington, as he was leaving. "You deserve a better office, my little lady," said he. "Yes, sir," she replied, with a courtesy, "to let you in."

Mr. Sherman resigned his position upon the Superior Court bench when he was elected to the first Congress, but he retained the Mayoralty, which may fairly be construed by us as a mark of his affection for our native city. In Congress he became at once involved in tariff legislation, and it is an interesting, and to some of us, a comforting fact that he was the advocate of a tariff for revenue. He does not appear as an advocate of protection for protection's sake, which is a doctrine of modern and relatively recent origin. In the course of debate upon the general rate of duties he laid down this definite and sound proposition, which has been so many times unsuccessfully combatted during recent years. "If these duties are to be considered as a tax on the trading part of the community alone, they are improper; but this I believe not to be the case; the consumer pays them eventually."

Further important service in this Congress was his protection of the Constitution from radical amendment; sustaining at all times the public credit and restraining the extension of slavery rights. Advanced to the Senatorship, he continued to exert a powerful influence upon general legislation. He favored restricted emigration, among other things. Throughout his entire Congressional life, the peace and the welfare of the nation and the preservation of its credit and the expansion of its dignity formed his never ending theme.

In the absence of sufficient literature of a personal nature, we must judge of him as a parent and friend by his general character, of which honesty, candor and justice were the principal ingredients. The following letter written by his son, informing his father he had taken up an officer's commission in the Continental army, discloses the high esteem in which he was held by those nearest and dearest to him. I am indebted to Boutelle's life for it. He wrote as follows: "The distance being so great, the necessity of being expeditious in recruiting, rendered it impossible to have consulted you on this affair. I am so far from seeking the advice of the experience disadvantageous to you, that I apprehended it to be the incumbent duty of young men to consult and advise with those who are acquainted with the various maneuvers of mankind, and especially with a kind and indulgent parent who always consults the good of his children." A stilted literary style, to be sure, labored and somewhat pedantic, but it serves the purpose of giving one a

glimpse at the relationship existing between the two men, which led the younger to feel confident that his patriotic acts would commend themselves to his father, and that what was alone required was the notification in his own handwriting.

I wish to make one more quotation from a letter, in order to show the spiritual courage, the Christian philosophy and resignation of the man. His son William had died in his absence. His acknowledgment of the announcement ends as follows, and is written to Simeon Baldwin: "I wish this sudden and sorrowful event may be sanctified to all the family—that we may always be prepared for so great and important a change by choosing the good part that can never be taken away from us."

Roger Sherman was a man of wise and witty sayings. When it was suggested that the tardy messenger, who brought the news of the surrender of General Bourgoyne, be presented with a sword, Sherman recommended a pair of spurs.

"I know of no better way to preserve credit," said he, "than to pay debts and not to run in debt more than is absolutely necessary."

He urged, in 1778, what should be urged again in this city, whose first Mayor he was, that "All the necessary expenses be retrenched and the best of economy introduced."

"The strength of the United States lies in this union," said Roger Sherman, with the civil war a half century or more beyond his vision. Said he, upon the subject of finance: "Paper money does its office when it goes out in payment, and ought to be among the people as a medium of trade no longer than to find its way into their pockets, and like private securities, should be destroyed when returned into the office it issued from." This is good finance today. In the Constitutional Convention he laid down this proposition: "The small States have more vigor in this government than the larger ones; the more influence, therefore, the larger ones have, the weaker will be the government." This extract of a letter written towards the close of his life shows us the mellow philosopher: "Young persons are rising up, who will be willing to crowd us off the stage to make room for themselves, but they cannot deprive us of the consolation arising from a consciousness of having done our duty."

Now, what place are we to give this distinguished citizen of Connecticut, and of New Haven, in our esteem? Certainly a sufficient time has elapsed, even with insufficient data, to take his measure of worth. We have hastily, and from one point of view inconsiderately, made an inventory of his moral and intellectual assets, and we ought to be approximately able to satisfy ourselves just where he belongs among that galaxy of robust and patriotic men whom Connecticut gave to Revolutionary history. We find this assurance in

Roger Sherman's career, that whatever he undertook to do he did well. He wasted no time and missed no opportunities. His services were in constant demand, when permanent things were to be accomplished, and hence we find him constantly at the front of rapidly moving forces—quiet and thoughtful, a remarkable combination of intellectual confidence and practical sense, a reserved but active patriot, whose outlook comprehended religious and political independence, and whose faith looked into the future. I doubt, if in the entire range of our history, there can be found a public career, which combines in so many ways the possibilities of American citizenship, and the redemption of American pledges.

He began life under disadvantages, and rose to a position of constantly increasing honor and usefulness. He was never removed from office except by promotion, and from 1755 to 1793 he was, with the exception of two brief intervals, continuously in the public service. He died in harness, a Senator of the United States and a Mayor of the City of New Haven. If not Connecticut's first citizen, he at least stands unsurpassed in all those traits of character which make men leaders of their fellow men, and respected of the common honor and credit. He was a great, though modest, a useful, though unpretentious citizen.

NEW HAVEN, May 6, 1897.





## NATHAN HALE.

READ BEFORE THE GENERAL DAVID HUMPHREYS BRANCH, NO. 1,  
NEW HAVEN, DECEMBER 11, 1899.

BY FREDERICK HULL COGSWELL.

In the brief time that I shall occupy, I shall try to give, as concisely as possible, without sacrificing clearness, the essential facts of Nathan Hale's life. It is a short life that we are to consider, of barely twenty-one years; a life fuller of preparation and of promise than most, ungrudgingly given up in the performance of a dangerous duty.

It is well to look for a moment at Hale's antecedents, for as the stock is, so is the man, as a rule, in traits and qualities. He was fifth in line of descent from Robert Hale, who came from England to Charlestown, Mass., in 1632. Every generation showed men of parts, some entering the professions, and many occupying positions of trust and responsibility in public life. They seem to have been a race born to be trusted by their fellows. Nathan's father, Deacon Richard Hale, of Coventry, was one of those men whom we delight to call New England ancestors. A closer relationship might sometimes produce other emotions than those of delight, for certain Puritan virtues shine most brilliantly at a genealogical remove.

Deacon Hale was a fair type of the best class of Connecticut farmers. His character was upright, firm, and inclined to severity. He was not too ostentatiously religious. He belonged to that discerning race of men that sent as many of his boys to college as possible. He was prosperous by reason of industry and economy. He went to bed with the chickens and rose with the lark; and if the lark failed to turn out as early four a. m., Deacon Hale was on the ground first. If the sleepy boys were not down stairs at the appointed time, certain pointed inquiries were unfailingly made.

Mrs. Hale was gentle, winsome, artistic, literary, idealistic. Her bodily strength was too delicate for the burdens she was called upon to bear. The duties of a farmer's wife were exacting and unending. Leisure for the gentler arts was always the exception and never the rule. Babies were always the rule and never the exception. She married at eighteen, bore twelve children in twenty-



three years, then uncomplainingly laid down life's burden because she could carry it no longer. From her Nathan, her sixth son, born June 6, 1755, inherited the finer qualities of his nature, as from his father came the firmness of purpose and unbending will which carried him successfully through the trying ordeal which terminated his life. His mother had little time to give him that training for which she was so well fitted, and his chief care fell to his Grandmother Strong, a very superior woman. He was a delicate boy, and his mother wished him to be fitted for the ministry, of which profession his paternal grandfather had been an ornament. Deacon Hale had determined to send two other sons to college, but had different plans for Nathan. It is recorded that never, in the twenty-three years of their married life, had Mrs. Hale ventured to oppose the granite will of her husband; but in this case, backed by the generalship of her mother, she prevailed against the mighty, and Nathan was sent to Dr. Joseph Huntington, the village minister, to prepare for college.

He entered Yale at the age of sixteen, during the Presidency of the elder Dwight. His college record is a peculiarly interesting one. As an athlete he seems to have astonished even Yale. He was her first great jumper, and the boundaries of his mightiest leap were maintained and shown for a long time after he left college. He was one of the founders of the Linonian Society, and a ready and able debater. He is said to have possessed an unusual charm and grace of manner, as well as a force and logic in argument which rendered him a dangerous opponent.

He was industrious and painstaking, and able to accomplish large tasks without apparent effort. Yet he found plenty of time for social enjoyments, and was a favorite, not only with his fellows, but in the families of New Haven, where he was a welcome guest.

Among his classmates were Benjamin Talmadge, Colonel in the Revolutionary Army (who had charge of Andre during his imprisonment); Captain James Hillhouse, who helped repel the British invaders of New Haven in 1779; Captain Ezra Selden, of Lyme, a Stony Point hero; and several others who afterward achieved distinction. While in college he also knew Colonel David Humphreys, Colonel John Brown, Colonels Isaac Sherman and Ebenezer Huntington; Captains Richard Sill, Roger Alden and Joseph Walker; all afterwards officers in the army. His most intimate college friend was William, afterward General, Hull, one of the charter members of the Society of the Cincinnati.

"A man never ought to lose a minute," was Hale's motto, and it would appear that he lived up to it as fully as a man could do. While his exact standing is not known, so far I have ascertained, it was doubtless high, as evinced by the esteem in which he was held

by his teachers and President Dwight. Having plenty of surplus energy left after performing the required duties of the college, he formed an epistolary class among his chums, for the exchange of letters on miscellaneous topics.

He graduated in class of 1773, and participated in a Latin debate at Commencement. During the exercises there was also a debate in English on the question: "Whether the Education of Daughters be not, without any just Reason, more neglected than that of Sons?" Hale led the affirmative, and the glowing tribute which he paid to woman brought him rounds of applause from the many ladies present.

Hale's parents intended him for the ministry, but he never took kindly to the plan. He regarded the office as too sacred for him, and inclined rather toward the law, which is really more sacred than some people regard it. As soon as he had graduated, he secured a school in East Haddam, that remote spot on the map of which one writer apologetically says: "It was a much more important place than it has since been."

During the past three or four years a little matter of sentiment had crept into Hale's life. In the meantime his father had married the widow Adams, who brought into the family a number of children, among them a daughter Alice. Between her and Nathan a strong attachment sprang up, and after the college days were over, and the young graduate began to see prospects of self-support, an understanding was had, and the matter was at once referred to the parents for their approval. Neither had any doubt as to the outcome, but Deacon Hale put down his Puritan foot. There had already been a marriage between one of the Hale boys and an Adams daughter, a happy and proper marriage beyond question; but the Deacon decided that there should be no more marriages of that sort in the family. Moreover, he had high ambitions for Nathan, of whose superior qualities he was sensible, and looked with disfavor on what he considered a case of boyish love. In order that the question might be forever settled, and the stumbling block permanently removed from his son's path, he ordered his stepdaughter to marry Elijah Ripley, a young merchant of the village. Ripley seems to have been a young man of irreproachable character and good standing, yet for some reason he was willing to marry the girl who against her will was forced upon him.

In those good old days, for whose return we sometimes sigh (when our digestion is out of order), such little matters were left to the wisdom and discernment of the head of the family. The young people, as a matter of duty, had no alternative but to abide by the result. Alice hid her tears from the world and married Elijah Ripley, while Nathan, but not without bitter and unavailing protest, went about his work.

Feeling capable of enlarging his field of activity, and thereby increasing his income, Hale entered into correspondence with the proprietors of the Union Grammar School of New London, an institution which had just been incorporated by the General Assembly. His call was unanimous, and while he gained in every way by the change, the school proprietors and the people of New London were delighted with the abilities and fascinations of the new master. Hale's personal popularity at this, as at all times, was very great. The rare charm of his manner and conversation, his wide reading and thorough accomplishment, and his uncommon personal beauty, made him a universal favorite. Many extant letters bear testimony to the esteem in which he was held. The girls and their *mammas* were enthusiastic to such a degree that their descriptions frequently ended with the expression: "And he is *so* handsome," with that unmistakable accent on the "*so*" which none but the fairer ones can give.

The following description of Hale at this time was afterward given by Colonel Samuel Green, who was one of his pupils at New London: "He was a man peculiarly engaging in his manners. These were mild and genteel. The scholars, old and young, were attached to him. They loved him for his tact and amiability. He was wholly without severity, and had a wonderful control over boys. He was sprightly, ardent, and steady, had a fine moral character, and was respected highly by all his acquaintances. The school he taught was owned by the first gentlemen in New London, all of whom were exceedingly gratified by Hale's skill and assiduity."

One of Hale's stepsisters, also, had this to say in after years: "His capacity as a teacher, and the mildness of his mode of instruction, were highly appreciated both by parents and pupils. He was peculiarly free from the shadow of guile. His simple, unostentatious manner of imparting right views and feelings to less cultivated understanding, was unsurpassed by that of any individual, who at the period of her acquaintance with him or after, fell under her observation."

Physically Hale was finely proportioned, and of a graceful and dignified bearing. He was five feet, ten inches tall, with a slender figure and a broad full chest. His features were regular and his face shone with intelligence. His eyes were large and blue, and his hair brown. All who refer to his personal appearance speak of his remarkable manly beauty. His face always bore an expression of good humor. He had powder marks on his forehead. He was neat, and even fastidious, in his dress, though he lived simply. His income was a generous one for those days, his salary being seventy pounds a year, and this he added to by special tutoring. Something of his industry may be learned from the fact that aside from

his other work he taught a class of young ladies every morning from five o'clock until seven.

His athletic habits roused great enthusiasm with the boys and young men. Colonel Green tells that Hale would put his hand on a fence as high as his head, and clear it easily at a bound; that he would jump from the bottom of one empty hogshead over into another, and from the bottom of this over and down into a third, and out of that like a cat!

I understand Colonel Green to have been a man of the highest veracity, but I hope there is someone present who had an opportunity to cross-examine him on that hogshead story, just to make sure that distance had not lent enchantment to his view.

There appears to be no record showing that Hale was engaged in any of the militia drills then being held in New London; but from the nature of the man, and the rank which he afterwards took, it is evident that he was active in this particular.

At the receipt of news of the Lexington fight, there was a mass meeting held at Miner's tavern, in which several speakers participated. Hale made an impassioned speech in favor of marching at once to Boston, and concluded with the words: "Let us not lay down our arms until we have gained independence."

This talk of "independence" meant more than that it is possible to realize now. It meant the staking of everything on a doubtful result, with the hangman's rope looming up in the background in case of failure; but with men of this stamp it roused a mighty courage and determination which swept everything before it. Hale immediately applied for permission to suspend his school for the present, and at daylight the next morning marched with the New London men for Massachusetts. There was nothing for them to do at Boston, more than to show their numbers and express their sentiment; and Hale returned to temporarily carry on the duties of his school. He soon received word that he had been elected an officer of one of the companies, and resigned his position as master. Hale's company fought at Bunker Hill, but the battle took place during his absence, and before his election to the captaincy.

About the first of August, Hale's company, with the other local troops, was stationed at New London to defend the place from a possible attack of the British men-of-war then hovering in the neighborhood. Here Hale showed himself an excellent disciplinarian, entering into this new field of activity with all his natural enthusiasm.

On the 24th of September, Washington called the Connecticut troops to Boston, and Hale went with the rest. Hale was introduced to Washington by Governor Jonathan Trumbull, and enjoyed his commander's personal affection and confidence to the



day of his death. The young officer, while there was no opportunity at Boston to show his fighting qualities, brought his command to a high state of discipline, and found himself idolized by his men. Many of them had left home hurriedly, and for these he obtained furloughs so far as possible, that they might have time to arrange their private affairs. At one time his company, with others, threatened to become mutinous because their promised pay was not forthcoming. Hale showed his patriotism and his indifference to personal reward, by handing over to them what money he had by him, and turning in his own pay. Acts like these, while little was thought of them at the time, served to render his influence a power wherever it was felt.

As might have been expected, Hale was socially sought after. His education and accomplishments, and his winning manners, rendered him a most desirable guest. In his diary we find frequent entries like these: "Dined with Doctor Wolcott at General Spencer's lodging." "Dined at General Putnam's." "Dined with Captain Hull at General Putnam's." "In the evening went to pay a last visit to General Sullivan," etc. He refers irreverently to the Father of his Country as "G. Washington."

After a long time passed in the dull routine of camp duty, Hale obtained a furlough for himself and visited some of his friends in Connecticut. In the meantime, affairs at Coventry had become somewhat changed. Alice Adams, with whom he had been forbidden by his father to hold the slightest communication, was now a widow with one child, living again at the Hale homestead. Alice had been married but a year, and Hale had not seen her since before the marriage. They somehow found means of renewing their former relations, and it was evidently understood between them that they should marry, in spite of adverse conditions, as soon as the war should be over. A correspondence was begun, which was continued to the time of Hale's death. Alice afterward married Mr. William Lawrence, of Hartford, and lived to the age of eighty-eight; but so constant was her mind to this early attachment, that her last audible words, as she lay dying, were, "Write to Nathan."

During the furlough, Hale paid a visit to New Haven, and while at the house of one of his intimates disclosed the fact that he had received a captain's commission in the army, and said: "*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*" (I know it is regarded a capital offense to pronounce Latin in this way, in New Haven, in this year of grace; but as I am ignorant of the new way, and as Hale must have used the old way, I shall bitterly resent any breath of criticism.)

It seems singularly interesting that "Sweet and fitting it is to die for Country," should have been the sentiment which dominated

his mind at this time. The friend to whom he spoke these words, a naval officer later on, said: "These were some of the last expressions I heard fall from his lips. After he had left the house, my father said: 'That man is a diamond of the first water, calculated to excel in any station he assumes. He is a gentleman and a scholar, and last, though not least, of his qualifications, a Christian.'"

The latter quality of Hale's character is interesting. From all the evidence we can gather, it would seem that his nature had a substantially perfect balance, and that his religious feeling, while strong and deep, and dominated his life to a large degree, was but a part of a well-poised nature, and not in any sense an acquisition. If by Christian, we mean a man who unostentatiously and unselfishly devotes his life and energy to the bettering of his fellows, Nathan Hale was undoubtedly such a man. But he was no prude. While he never went to the point of dissipation, we find him recording in his diary that he engaged in cards and other games, which were used to while away the hours of camp life; and he refers, in various places, to the drinking of wine, brandy and "cyder." His chief sin would seem to have consisted in spelling cider with a "y."

An occasional entry in his diary shows that he could even cut prayers in case of pressing need, a thing he did not necessarily learn at Yale. In one place he says: "24th, Tuesday. Winter Hill came down to wrestle, with view to find out our best for a wrestling match to which this Hill was stumped by Prospect, to be decided on Thursday ensuing. Evening prayers omitted for wrestling."

It does not certainly follow, from this entry, that Hale was the only one who "omitted" prayers. The horrible suspicion grows upon us as we read it a second time, that the prayers themselves were omitted, perhaps by the order of "G. Washington" himself, that "our side" might be properly represented at the wrestle!

While stationed with the army in New York, after the evacuation of Boston, Hale engaged in a little enterprise which showed generalship, as well as daring. The British had a sloop of supplies anchored in the East River, and this was carefully guarded by a man-of-war. Hale conceived the idea of capturing this provision boat, but the risk and danger were so great that he dared not confide his scheme to his fellow-officers, lest the expedition be forbidden. He knew the boat to be well supplied with clothing and eatables, and the thought of the ill-fed and poorly clothed Continental soldiers outweighed every consideration of danger. He watched the movements of the British until he knew what to expect, and choosing a few men from his own company, started without orders on his perilous errand. They rowed out in a small skiff before moonrise, went noiselessly across the river to the hos-

tile shore, and there waited for the moon to disappear. Just before daylight it became dark enough to move about without being seen, and they cautiously approached the sloop. It was so still that they could hear the watchman cry "All's well" on the man-of-war. Waiting for the right minute, Hale clambered over the edge of the sloop, seized the tiller, and leaving part of his men to watch the unconscious guards, steered for the American wharf, arriving just at dawn, to receive the cheers of the patriot camp.

In spite of the fact that Hale had left quarters in the night without orders, he received special thanks for his enterprise, a sum of money was granted to his men, and the breach of discipline was forgiven.

Hale became more than ever the idol of his command, and his exploit resulted in a substantial addition to the scant equipment of the army.

We are accustomed to speak of various periods of the Revolution as the *critical* period of the war. It is difficult for us to comprehend the fearful uncertainty, the nerve racking apprehension, that characterized the whole struggle, up to the time when Washington made his great four-hundred mile leap from West Point to Yorktown, and checkmated Cornwallis.

Certain periods were, of course, more critical than others, but there was trouble enough for the American cause when Washington lay above the city of New York, in the summer of 1776, with fourteen thousand discouraged, dissatisfied, unpaid, under-fed, constantly deserting, inexperienced men, stretched over sixteen miles of territory, awaiting the attack of twenty-five thousand splendidly equipped and perfectly drilled veterans.

Washington was anxious lest a battle should destroy his army, and one has to but glance for a moment at the situation to understand. He was in utter ignorance as to the enemy's movements. He knew absolutely nothing, and could formulate no plan of defense. Here are some of the questions that faced him. Would the British attack the city of New York directly, or would they land above, to quote from Stuart, "At Turtle Bay or Horen's Hook? Or cross from Montresor's Island to Harlem? Or passing higher up the Sound, land at Morrisania or Throg's Point—or perhaps sailing around Long Island, land at some point on the main still farther east? Would they attempt above or below Kingsbridge, to cut off the communications of the American Army with the country? Or was it their purpose, moving as they did frequently, with their ships of war, up the North River, to make a descent from this direction—at Bloomingdale or elsewhere? Or would they simultaneously land parties on the North River side, and the East River side—stretch across New York Island, and entrench themselves—and supporting their flanks with shipping, cut off the

divisions of the American Army, and hem in the town? . . . Upon the solution or these questions . . . depended at this time the fate of the American Army. Should it—forced as it then was in entire uncertainty as to the real point of attack, to guard extensive lines, whose extremities were at least sixteen miles apart—should it be contemplated or not? If so, at what point? Should the city of New York be held and defended at all events, or evacuated in whole or in part? Should Manhattan Island—lest a hostile landing at Kingsbridge might stake the Revolution on a single battle against a far superior force—be altogether abandoned? Where, and to what extent, should lines and works of defense, intrenchments, redoubts, batteries and abattis be established?"

In this emergency there was but one thing to be done. He must send a spy beyond the British lines, to learn, if possible, their intention. He deliberated long before deciding to adopt a means so repugnant to honorable men. But he was aware that the British, through the work of spies, and the disclosures of Tories, knew his exact situation and condition, and were only waiting for an opportune time to annihilate him.

He finally told Colonel Knowlton to call some of his officers together, state the desperate condition of affairs, and ask for a volunteer to enter the British lines. A man of education was needed, one who could appreciate the full bearing of military information, and make the necessary drawings of fortifications and other dispositions.

Hale was ill when the meeting was called, and was late in arriving. When Knowlton stated the object of the call, and asked for a volunteer, no one responded. Each man looked at his neighbor, not to see who would first offer, but to note the expected flush of indignation that would naturally follow such a suggestion. Men of honor, who respected the profession of arms, were asked to go disguised into an adversary's camp, and by a pretended friendship steal and betray his plans. Men who held themselves cheaply might do such things for money, but the officers of the Continental Army would win honorably, or not at all.

It is said that in his extremity he appealed to a French sergeant, who he thought might have less scruples in a matter of this kind, he being not bound to either side by tie or kindred. "No!" replied the Frenchman, promptly. "I am ready to fight the British at any time and place, but I do not feel willing to go among them to be hung up like a dog!"

Knowlton saw that the nature of his appeal had roused feelings of resentment, and made an impassioned address, setting forth Washington's distress, and the certainty of defeat unless something could be learned of the enemy's intentions.



Still no one moved or spoke. Hale entered the room just as Knowlton had finished, and received a whispered account of what had taken place. The silence continued until it became so painful to Knowlton that he was on the point of dismissing the meeting, when Hale, in a voice cheerful and determined, yet so pathetically weak from his illness that it brought a shock to every man present, quietly said, "I will undertake it!"

At the close of the interview Hale went to the quarters of Captain William Hull, his college chum and most intimate friend, and told him what had happened.

(We will, of course, recall Hull as a Derby boy, who graduated at Yale in 1772, one year earlier than Hale, achieved distinction in the Revolutionary War, and was sacrificed at the close of the war of 1812 as a scapegoat of the weakest War Department the country has ever had. His case differed from that of Dreyfus, in that he was condemned to save, not the honor of the army, but the political necks of an incompetent Commander-in-Chief and a criminally negligent Secretary of War, who by their blunders had sacrificed the northwest, and involved the standing of the administration before the country. You will remember that when he had been publicly accused of betraying his country and the confidence of his superiors, the blame was temporarily shifted to his shoulders, and the administration was able to pull through at the next election. When they had had their innings, Hull demanded a trial which it took him two years to get. He understood the game, was not under arrest, and wanted a vindication. The Commander-in-Chief, Henry Dearborn, the real culprit, presided at the court martial, convicted him, sentenced him to be shot, told him to go home, and when they got ready to shoot him, they would send for him. And that was the last Hull ever heard of it, except to be hooted and jeered at as a traitor and coward. According to evident pre-arrangement, the word "Pardoned" was endorsed on the finding six weeks later.)

I hope this digression, otherwise unpardonable, will be forgiven under the circumstances.

Hull was dumfounded at what Hale told him that night after leaving Knowlton. Hale stated his reasons at length, and frankly asked Hull for his opinion. Hull advised his friend against the undertaking, urging that detection and capture were almost certain, in which case a more than ordinarily valuable officer would be lost to his country, while everything would be thrown away and nothing gained; that he would assume a role that was repugnant to honorable men, and that it was beneath him, of all men, to enter an enemy's camp in the disguise of a friend, to steal its secrets; that detection meant the death of a dog; that his prospects for serving his country in the field, where he would risk his life honorably,

were more than ordinarily brilliant; and that he did not believe the country demanded the moral degradation of her sons to advance her interests.

Hale replied (these conversations are taken from Hull's memoirs) "I am fully sensible of the consequences of discovery and capture in such a situation. But for a year I have been attached to the army, and have not rendered any material service, while receiving a compensation, for which I make no return. Yet I am not influenced by the expectation of promotion or pecuniary reward; I wish to be useful, and every kind of service, necessary to the public good, becomes honorable by being necessary. If the exigencies of my country demand a peculiar service, its claims to perform that service are imperious."

"He spoke with warmth and decision," says Hull. "I urged him, for the love of country, for the love of kindred, to abandon an enterprise which would only end in the sacrifice of the dearest interests of both. He paused—then affectionately taking my hand, he said, 'I will reflect and do nothing but what duty demands.' He was absent from the army, and I feared he had gone to the British lines, to execute his fatal purpose."

Hale called on Washington, received exact instructions, and accompanied by a soldier of his own company, left camp and started north. "He had on a frock, when I last saw him, made of white linen and fringed, such as officers used to wear," said his body servant, Asher Wright, afterwards. "He was too good looking to go so. He could not deceive. Some scrubby fellow ought to have gone."

The two men walked about forty miles up the coast to the Connecticut shore, and on reaching Norwalk, Hale engaged an armed sloop to carry him across to Long Island. He decided to play the part of a schoolmaster, taking his college diploma with him, and passing under his own name. He took off his uniform, gave it to his companion, together with his military commission, and all his papers, except the diploma. He also handed over his watch, but took it back with the remark, that "he would risk his watch where he would risk his life." He put on a plain suit of brown clothes, and a round, broad-brimmed hat, and having taken off his silver shoe buckles, as not comporting with his character as a schoolmaster, he boarded the boat at nightfall and started across the Sound. He arrived at a point near Huntington about two hours before dawn. A boat was lowered, Hale took his place in the stern, and four men rowed him to the shore. The place where he landed was then, and is now called "The Cedars." The region was a dangerous one. There was a tavern nearby, kept by a woman known as "Mother Chich," a loyalist, which was a rendezvous for the Tories for miles around. Hale passed by this place in safety,

and after a mile's walk came to the house of William Johnson, a patriot, through whose window he saw a light streaming, and had a confidential interview with him. After receiving what information Johnson had to give, he had breakfast and went to bed. Some hours later, Hale departed, and we have no further information of his movements, until he has reached the city of New York.

How much time he spent in New York and on Long Island is not known. Asher Wright said, "Captain Hale went away—was gone about a fortnight before I knew what became of him. When he left us, he told me he had got to be absent awhile, and wanted I should take care of his things, and if the army moved before he returned, have them moved too. When he went away, he did not tell me where he was going."

Hale apparently passed through the entire British army, for we know that when captured, drawings of different fortifications were found in his shoes, and not daring to trust his memory with some particularly important details, he had written them in Latin. His powers of winning men must have been great, for he had to pass sentries at all important points, explain himself to suspicious officers, talk with tavern loafers, and run a gauntlet of innumerable Tories and refugees.

But he was most successful, and apparently had gained all the information he desired, when he returned to Long Island and found himself at the appointed place near Huntington, to watch for the boat that was to appear daily until he should meet it. He was obliged to wait for a number of hours, and trusting to his ability to carry on the deception which had served him so well thus far, he entered the tavern of Mother Chich. "A number of persons," says one who made a careful inquiry, "were seated in the room, and as he had to wait several hours for the appearance of his boat to convey him away, he trusted to his ready powers of conversation to make himself agreeable, and to avert suspicion. A moment later, a man with a familiar face left the room.

"Long before the time had elapsed for the arrival of the vessel expected by the stranger, widow Chichester suddenly announced to her guests that a strange boat was seen approaching the shore. This news produced consternation and scamper among the loyalists, while the breast of the stranger thrilled with joy, as he left the bar-room for the beach where the boat had already struck. Soon he found himself within range of several muskets pointed at him, while a voice cried out, "Surrender or die!" . . . To his mortification and astonishment, he discovered among the boat's crew the very person who had so suddenly left the tavern as he entered the door, and whom he now recognized as an unworthy relative."

Hale saw no chance of escape, and quietly surrendered. He was taken on board the guard ship Halifax, commanded by Captain

Quarme, who treated him kindly, and afterward said he regretted "that so fine a fellow had fallen into his power." Hale's relative, who had betrayed him, disclosed his name and rank in the American Army, and the prisoner made no denial of his character or errand. He was taken to New York as a spy, and sent to the headquarters of General Howe. He was confined in the greenhouse of the Beekman mansion, at 51st and 1st avenue (the Beekman house being Howe's headquarters), until Howe could see him and give orders for his execution. It was here that what little formality that was necessary took place. The evidence of the drawings and memoranda were spread out before General Howe, who was thunderstruck with the extent and accuracy of the prisoner's work. One account states that Howe was so affected by the appearance and evident abilities of Hale, that he offered him full pardon if he would enter the British army. Of this we cannot be certain, but we know that a frank and full confession was made, with the knowledge that further deception would be useless, and that the inevitable end was but a few hours away.

According to the rules of war, there was but one thing to do. Howe called for pen, ink and paper, and wrote a formal order directing William Cunningham, Provost Marshal of the Royal Army, to receive into his custody the body of Nathan Hale, a Captain in the rebel army, and to see him hung by the neck until dead, at daybreak the next morning, the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1776.

The provost jail stood near what is now the eastern boundary of the City Hall Park, where the Hall of Records now stands. Cunningham's character is too well known to require much consideration here. He was savage and brutal to a degree, a sot who was seldom sober. He took a fiendish delight in torturing those who came under his care, and had been known to poison his prisoners that he might draw pay for their rations. One of his chief delights was taunting his victims while they stood under the shadow of the gallows.

But Hale's thoughts were not of his jailor or his surroundings. He had already bade farewell to the world, and but a few hours remained in which to write a last word to those at home. He had submitted to questions regarding his name, rank, size and age, and listened to the reading of his death warrant. His hands were tightly bound, and he requested that they might be loosed, and that he might be furnished with a candle and writing materials. The request was denied. He then asked for a Bible, and was brutally refused. But after Cunningham had withdrawn for the night, Hale's guard was so moved to pity at the plight of the prisoner, that he unbound his hands and procured the means of writing.



Hale spent the night, how, no one knows, except that in the morning, when his summons came, he handed Cunningham some letters, with the request that they be delivered. The Provost Marshal tore the letters open, and was so enraged by the noble sentiments which he saw written, that he ripped the paper into shreds, and ordered the execution to proceed. He afterward said, as a reason for destroying the letters, "that the rebels should never know they had a man who could die with such firmness."

Of that execution we know little, yet that little contains one of the most priceless treasures of our American heritage.

Cunningham's mode of execution is well known. The hangings usually took place in an old graveyard near the jail, in what is now Chambers street, and this is probably the place where Hale was hung. The prisoner being an American spy, as large a crowd of witnesses as possible would be collected. We are safe in assuming certain conditions, including the extreme cruelty and brutality of Cunningham. If custom was followed, the prisoner was marched from the jail under an armed guard to a convenient tree in the graveyard, Cunningham, with a squad of officers, bringing up the rear, and near his side the black hangman, Richmond, with a ladder over his shoulder and a coil of rope about his neck. At the foot of the tree stood a long pine box, made to the measure that had been taken the night before, and by it a freshly dug hole in the ground.

Thus much we can safely assume, from what we know of Cunningham's methods. Of the closing scene we have some direct information. There had been a great fire in the city, and the place was filled with people from the neighboring localities. It was not yet sunrise when a crowd of men, women, children, soldiers, peddlers, and a few straggling American teamsters, had gathered to see the hanging of a spy, who, when he turned his face toward them, as he stood by the tree, saw not a single friendly eye. But the victim's interest had passed beyond the things of earth, and while he stood waiting for the ladder to be placed and the rope thrown over the limb, Cunningham demanded his dying speech and confession.

His simple statement was the sublimest sentence ever uttered by an American soldier: "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country!"

Cunningham was so maddened by this unexpected reply, that, to prevent its evident effect on the spectators, he quickly yelled: "Swing the rebel off!" And the negro pushed him from the ladder.

There are several accounts, all of them meagre, by men who chanced to witness the execution. One Tunis Bogart, a Long Island farmer, who had been pressed into the British service as a wagoner, was present. As late as 1784, eight years later, he was

asked to see a man hung. "No," he said, "I have seen one man hung, a spy (referring to Hale), and that's enough for me. I have never been able to efface the scene of horror from my mind—it rises up to my imagination always. That old 'Devil Catcher' Cunningham was so brutal, and hung him up as a butcher would a calf! The women sobbed aloud, and Cunningham swore at them . . . and told them they would likely enough come to the same fate."

A few hours later, a British officer came into the American camp, under a flag of truce, and told Hamilton, then a Captain of artillery, that Captain Hale had been arrested, condemned as a spy, and executed that morning.

He had undertaken the task, and had failed. The army had lost a valuable officer, and had gained nothing in return. So said his brothers-in-arms who loved him, as they discussed his fate. But the gain was greater than the loss, and each man knew, as he brushed away the mist that dimmed his eyes, that because of it all, a nobler patriotism burned in his breast, and he had been taught a lesson in unselfish devotion to country, the depth of which he had never before dreamed.

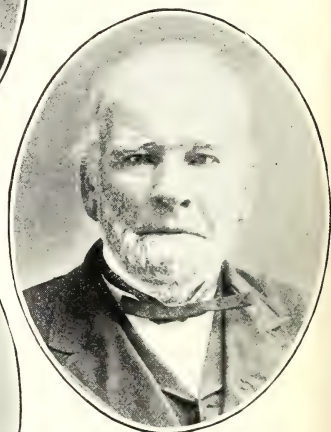
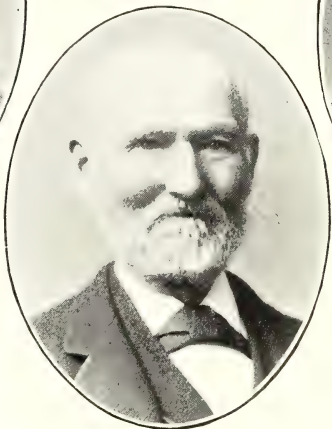
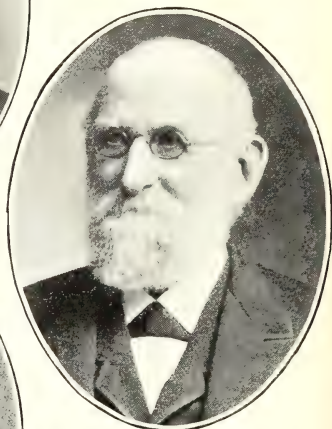
In keeping alive the spirit of '76 for the youth of this and coming generations, we have almost but to count names. There is no dearth of cases where men died bravely on the field. There was after all, a grim exultation in hearing the shouts of victory, when the voice had lost its power of utterance, and eyes could no longer see. Men died uncomplainingly, too, of disease and festering wounds, away from the thrill of battle, where there was no scream of fife, no roll of drum, no boom of cannon, to sustain the courage. Heroism like this is seldom praised, yet none has more desert.

But Hale stands apart from all these. Few had more to expect from an honorable career in the army, none stood higher in the regard of his superiors; yet he gave it all up, forfeiting perhaps the respect of his country, in order to serve her; with one chance of success, and a thousand of failure. He knew that by succeeding he might save the American Army, and that failure meant the most shameful death a soldier could die. There was nothing to gain personally but the approval of his conscience, and everything, even his reputation, to lose.

He foresaw no future glory. He expected to be forgotten, or if remembered at all, only as a spy, who had not even succeeded in what he undertook.

He never dreamed that one day he would be counted one of the world's great heroes, and that he was teaching it what it did not seem to know before, that "any duty becomes honorable by being necessary;" and that the highest patriotism is that which is willing to sacrifice most.





MEMBERS WHOSE FATHERS SERVED IN THE REVOLUTION :

Thomas H. Bissell, Hartford,  
Col. Justin Hodge, Riverton,

John W. B. Smith, East Hampton,  
Charles Parker, Meriden,  
Henry H. Quintard, Hartford.

Beriah S. Rathbun, Norwich,  
George Dorr Goodwin, Sharon





## MEMBERSHIP ROLL.

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This roll, which is continued only to the date of the last annual meeting, May 10, 1899, contains in all eleven hundred and fifty-four names. Of these, nine hundred and seventy-one are names of active, and forty-one of honorary members; a total membership of ten hundred and twelve. There are also the names of one hundred and forty-two members who have died, and of whom obituary notices have appeared in former Year Books, or appear in this. There have been twenty-one actual sons and two daughters admitted to the society. A difference between the number of members appearing on this roll and the number as reported by the Registrar is accounted for by the subsequent re-instatement, by vote of the Board of Managers, of some who had been suspended for neglect in payment of dues.

(\*) Deceased members are indicated by a star.

An index to the names of revolutionary ancestors may be found at the end of the volume.

"No one is admitted without clear proof of the revolutionary service of an ancestor. Eligibility once established in this manner, supplementary claims have been filed and appear in this catalogue, which, although believed to be well grounded, have not been proved fully in all cases, and cannot be used as a basis of membership without further investigation."

"All statements of service are necessarily much condensed, and it has not been thought worth while to cumber the list with detailed accounts of the services of Governor

Jonathan Trumbull, General Israel Putnam, or Roger Sherman. The world will not permit the memory of these men to perish; and to adequately set forth their services would require great space, which, it is believed, might better be devoted to the claims to grateful remembrance of men whose services, although less conspicuous, and for that reason more likely to be forgotten, are not less worthy of honorable recognition."

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#### LIFE MEMBERS.

440	Lucius Wheeler Beecher,	(Westville), New Haven.
1358	Captain Lea Febiger,	New Haven.
226	John Edward Heaton,	New Haven.
669	Thomas Henry Hulbert,	Chicago, Ill.
969	Henry Alexander Lyman,	New Haven.
1163	Elias Starr Sanford,	Danbury.
828	Mrs. Nellie Adelle White Faxon,	Hartford.
1281	Mrs. Augusta Isham Thomas Hicks,	Piqua, Ohio.
494	Mrs. Mary Ellen Mosman Hill,	Norwalk.
251	Mrs. Jane Treat Hills Smith,	Hartford.
599	Mrs. Jennie May Daskam Stevens,	Norwalk.
535	Mrs. Anna Hill Thomas,	New York City.
730	Miss Rhoda Augusta Thompson,	Woodbury.

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#### ABELL, (MRS.) MARY KINGSBURY.

(No. 496. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts.

Great-granddaughter of *WHITE GRISWOLD* (1727-1777), of Windsor, Connecticut, who was with the one year men during the first year of the war, and participated in the invasion of Canada. He was also a private in Captain Theophilus Munson's company of the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, and was in the battle of Germantown, in which he was taken prisoner. He died on board a prison-ship in Philadelphia, in the fall of 1777.

## ADAMS, FRANK MARK.

(No. 546. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born in Housatonic, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *PAUL LANGDON*, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts (1725-1804), Captain of a company in Colonel Danielson's regiment at Roxbury in December, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN ADAMS* (1719-1796), of Northbridge, Massachusetts, who was a private in the company of Captain Josiah Wood, which marched to Roxbury on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He also enlisted December 8, 1775, as a private in the company of Captain David Batcheller, in the 3d Worcester regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Tyler, and served one month and fifteen days at Providence. He also served in July and August, 1780, on an alarm at Rhode Island.

## ADAMS, JOSIAH GRISWOLD.

(No. 1313. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut; born at Wethersfield.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH WELLS* (1751-1796), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Hezekiah Wells, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, being one of three regiments raised in January, 1776, to guard the lines at Boston during the re-organization of the Continental forces. It served till March, 1776, and formed part of the detachment from the army that occupied Boston after the enemy evacuated the town. He afterwards served in the campaign around New York.

## AGARD, CHARLES WALTER.

(No. 1191. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of New Bedford, Massachusetts; superintendent of coal and iron company; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of Major *TIMOTHY HATCH* (1757-1838), of Oxford, Connecticut, who was in the battle of White Plains, where he was taken prisoner, and afterward held by the enemy in New York.

AIKEN, WILLIAM APPLETON.

(No. 536. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Manchester, Vermont.

Grandson of *PHINEAS AIKEN*, of Londonderry, New Hampshire (1761-1836), a member of Captain Jonas Kidder's company, in Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment of New Hampshire militia in 1780.

ALBRO, ADDIS.

(No. 1134. *Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of Albany, New York, and Mount Pleasant, Michigan; clergyman; born at Middleburgh, New York.

Great-grandson of *JOHN ALBRO* (1731-18—), of North Kingston, Rhode Island, a private in the company of Captain Benjamin West, in a Rhode Island regiment commanded by Colonel Topham. He served twelve months from March 16th, 1778. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM BLISS* (1728-1808), of Middletown, Rhode Island, who served as private in the company of Captain Israel Hicks, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Carpenter, on an alarm to Tiverton, Rhode Island, in August, 1780. He had held a captain's commission during the French war in 1763.

ALDEN, JAMES EVERETT.

(No. 537. *Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; born at South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ELISHA ROOT*, of Belchertown, Massachusetts (1744-1817), a member of Captain John Cowles' company in Colonel Woodbridge's Massachu-



setts regiment. The company marched on the 20th of April, 1775, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill.

\*ALLEN, BENNET ROWLAND.

(No. 133. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance agent and stock broker; born at Enfield, Connecticut. Died October 11, 1896.

Great-grandson of MOSES ALLEN. [See *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 221, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

ALLEN, JEREMIAH MERVIN.

(No. 174. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company; born at Enfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of MOSES ALLEN (1746- —), a private in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, July 1 to December 16, 1780.

ALMY, LEONARD BALLOU.

(No. 297. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; physician; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of NOAH BALLOU (1759- —), of Cumberland, Rhode Island. He was sixteen years of age when his brother Absalom, who was in the army before Boston in 1775, was taken sick and sent home for one of his brothers to take his place. Noah went to Cambridge and served out his brother's term of enlistment. He was commissioned Ensign in May, 1781, in a Rhode Island regiment to serve within the state.

ANDERSON, JOSEPH, JR.

(No. 1145. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of GEORGE HAMILTON (1759-1830), of East Chester, New York, who came to America

during the war, enlisted in the army when about eighteen years of age and served to the close of the war. He was under Washington at the battles of Long Island and around New York, in New Jersey, and afterwards at Valley Forge.

#### ANDREWS, FREDERICK FISK.

(No. 1074. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hamden, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOTHAM IVES* (1753-1816), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Nathaniel Bunnell in the 5th battalion under Colonel Douglas, in service with Washington at New York in 1776; he was also a private in the company of Captain Moses Seymour in Major Sheldon's regiment of Light Horse, which accompanied Washington in his retreat through New Jersey in December, 1776. Members of this company also served during Tryon's raid at New Haven, July, 1779.

#### ARMS, FRANK THORNTON.

(No. 1033. *Admitted by demit from California Society Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of New London, Connecticut; paymaster United States Navy; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *HENRY MASON* (1759-1836), of New London, Connecticut, wounded in the leg at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781. He had previously served from March 6, 1780, to May 1, 1781, in the company of matrosses commanded by Captain William Latham and stationed at Groton, Connecticut.

Also, great-great-grandson of *DANIEL BILLINGS* (1750-1802), of Pomfret, Connecticut, commissioned January 1, 1776, Ensign in the 10th Continental regiment, Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Long Island, and in the fighting at New York when the city was abandoned by our forces.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of Captain *JOHN WILLIAMS*, of Groton, Connecticut (1739-1781), killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

Also, great-great-great-great-grandson of *ELNATHAN PERKINS* (1744-1781), killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *MATTHEW TURNER* (1733-1824), of New London, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain George Markham, September 11, 1781, after Arnold's attack on New London.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ISAAC TURNER* (1754-1829), of New London, Connecticut, who was appointed early in 1777 Lieutenant in the company of Captain Robert Lewis, 2d regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Charles Webb, which assembled at Danbury, marched to Peekskill and served on the Hudson during that summer, under Putnam. The regiment joined Washington in Pennsylvania in November and engaged December 8th at Whitemarsh. Wintered 1777-8 at Valley Forge. He resigned May 15, 1778.

Also, great-great-great-great-grandson of *PETER WILLIAMS*, of Groton, Connecticut, who served from May 9 to December 18, 1775, in the company of Captain Abel Spicer, in the 6th Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775, stationed at New London and Boston. He also served, in 1776, in the company of Captain Edward Mott, raised for the defense and protection of the harbor of New London. He also served from September 30 to November 28, 1782, in the company of Captain Eliezer Prentice, in the militia regiment commanded by Colonel McClellen.

ATWATER, FREDERICK SANFORD.

(No. 1299. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; literary work; born at Newton, Iowa.

Great-great-grandson of *AMOS ATWATER* (1757—), of Bethany, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Samuel Peck, under Colonel William Douglass, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington in New York. Served in the city and on the Brooklyn front, being at the right of the line in the battle of Long Island, August 27; engaged during the retreat to New York, and at Kip's Bay, 34th Street and East River, in the attack of September 15, and was at the battle of White Plains, October 28. Time expired December 25, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELIHU SANFORD*, 2d (1759-1839), of Bethany, Connecticut, who served for six years, enlisting in 1777, as a Corporal, in Captain David Smith's company, 8th regiment, Continental foot, under Colonel John Chandler, and being promoted Sergeant of the same company May 27, 1778. On the 1st of January, 1781, he was appointed 1st Sergeant, Captain David Dorrance's company, 5th regiment, Continental foot, under Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Sherman. He served through the war and was honorably discharged at its close. He was granted a pension, as was also his widow, for this service.

#### ATWOOD, EUGENE FREDERICK.

(No. 644. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Woodbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DANIEL TUTTLE* (1743-1813), who in 1780 was appointed by vote of the town of Woodbury a member of the committee to take care of the families of absent soldiers.

#### \*AUSTIN, WILLIS ROGERS.

(No. 416. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; member of the Connecticut bar; born at Norwich. Died March 4, 1896.



Grandson of *DAVID AUSTIN*.

Also, grandson of *DAVID ROGERS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 174, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

\**AVERILL, HENRY ELIPHALET.*

(*No. 675. Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Perrysburgh, Ohio; attorney at law; born at Hartford, Connecticut. Died December 3, 1892.

Great-great-grandson of *JESSE ROOT*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 174, 413.*]

*AVERILL, JOHN CHESTER.*

(*No. 806. Admitted May 10, 1893.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; attorney at law, and clerk of courts in New London County; born at Salisbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN WHITTLESEY*, of New Preston, Connecticut (1741-1802), who was a private in Captain John Hinman's company at New York, August 18 to September 14, 1776; at Stamford under Captain Moresey in October; at Horse Neck in November and marched to Rye; was at Saw Pits in December. In 1777 was an Ensign in regiment of Lieutenant-Colonel Parsons. As one of the selectmen of New Preston he recruited the quota of men for that society, and collected and forwarded supplies and ammunition.

*John Whittlesey*

*AVERY, FRANK MONTGOMERY.*

(*No. 938. Admitted Dec. 19, 1894.*) Of Brooklyn, New York; lawyer; born at Brooklyn.

Great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER AVERY, Jr.* (1732-1781), of Groton, Connecticut, who was a Lieu-

tenant in the 8th Connecticut regiment of militia, and was killed at Fort Griswold in the battle of Groton Heights, September 6, 1781.

\*BABCOCK, COURTLANDT GUYNET.

(No. 36. Admitted April 17, 1889.) Of Stonington, Connecticut; born in New York city. Died April 1, 1896.

Great-grandson of Colonel HARRY BABCOCK (—-1800), who served in command of Rhode Island troops in defending Newport. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, pp. 225, 546.*]

BABCOCK, NATHAN.

(No. 619. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Stonington, Connecticut; post-office Westerly, Rhode Island; manufacturer; born at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Grandson of DANIEL BABCOCK (1762-1846), of Westerly, Rhode Island, a soldier of the Revolutionary army.

BABCOCK, SAMUEL.

(No. 1268. Admitted June 7, 1897.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; insurance; born at Middletown.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL BABCOCK (1747-1828), of Westerly, Rhode Island, who was a member of the company of Captain Dyer in the Rhode Island regiment commanded by Colonel Stanton, and served from May 10 to December 1, 1777. He also served in the same company in the regiment of Colonel Topham, from December 1, 1777, to March 16, 1778.

Also, great-great-grandson of BENJAMIN CORNWALL (1736-1807), of Middletown, Connecticut, who served for eight months, from June 3, 1777, in the company of Captain Elisha Ely, in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs, stationed on the Hudson river.

## BACKUS, THOMAS.

(No. 547. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Providence, Rhode Island; born at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ANDREW BACKUS* (1733-1796), who commanded a company from the town of Plainfield, which marched for Boston in the Lexington alarm. In 1777 he became Major of the 21st regiment, Connecticut militia.

## BACON, WILLIAM TURNER.

(No. 37. Admitted April 17, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *ZACCHEUS PEASLEE*, Lieutenant of the staff of his uncle, General Moses Hazen, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA STANTON*, appointed Lieutenant by Vermont, September 26, 1775, and Captain September 5, 1776.

## BAILEY, EZRA BREWSTER.

(No. 500. Admitted May 28, 1891.) Of Windsor Locks, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Franklin, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC FRINK*, of Stonington, Connecticut (1741-——), a member of Captain Eleazer Prentice's company, in Colonel McClellan's provisional regiment of Connecticut militia, in active service in 1782.

## BAILEY, HENRY LATHAM.

(No. 1261. Admitted May 10, 1897.) Of Groton, Connecticut; merchant; born at Groton.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN BAILEY* (1755-1827), of Groton, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Matthew Smith, from May 26, 1781, in the battalion commanded by Brigadier-General David Water-

bury, raised by drafts from the militia to guard the posts at Horse Neck and places adjacent, and also the sea coast. In July it joined Washington while encamped at Phillipsburg, and for some time was under General Heath, on the Westchester line.

BAILEY, JOHN HENRY.

(No. 1248. Admitted April 20, 1897.) Of Brooklyn, New York; clerk; born at Brooklyn.

Great-great-grandson of SAMUEL BAILEY (1728-1808), of Bethel, Connecticut, who was appointed Lieutenant of the 9th company of the 16th regiment of Connecticut militia, in May, 1776. The regiment served in the campaign around New York.

BAKER, ELLIS BENJAMIN.

(No. 1314. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; superintendent of telephone company; born at Winchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of ASA LOVELAND (1746-1775), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, who enlisted May 8, 1775, in the company of Captain John Chester, of Wethersfield, in the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer, raised on the first call for troops by the Legislature in April and May, 1775. The regiment marched by companies to the camps around Boston, took post at Roxbury, and served during the siege. Detachments from the regiment served at Bunker Hill, June 17. He died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, October 24, 1775, while in service.

BAKER, ISAIAH, JR.

(No. 1034. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance agent; born at Dennis, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of ISAIAH CHASE (1763-1838), of West Harwick, Massachusetts, who served as a sailor on



the frigate "Warren" for four months from April, 1779, taking part in the engagement at Penobscot Harbor. In 1880 he served for three months as private in the company of Nathaniel Freeman in a regiment commanded by Colonel Enoch Hurlburt.

\*BALDWIN, ABIGAIL JANE.

(No. 925. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at New Lisbon, New York. Died Nov. 13, 1895.

A daughter of HENRY NEARING. [See *Year Book*, 1895-6, pp. 226, 548.]

\*BALDWIN, CHARLES FREDERICK.

(No. 1192. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Fairfield, Connecticut. Died September 12, 1897.

Grandson of SAMUEL WHEELER (1760-1819), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who enlisted at Fairfield and served for two years as private and corporal, a portion of the time in the Company of Captain Daniel Lacy, under Colonel Samuel Whiting. His widow was granted a pension for this service. [See *obituary*, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

\*BALDWIN, GEORGE.

(No. 507. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Guilford, Connecticut. Died January 14, 1898.

Grandson of JOHN CHIDSEY. [See *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 226, and *obituary*, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

BALDWIN, GEORGE MILLARD.

(No. 1193. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL WHEELER. [See *Baldwin*, *Charles Frederick*.]

\*BALDWIN, (MRS.) HELEN MARIA BOYD.

(No. 676. Admitted May 16, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New Haven. Died February 26, 1893.

Great-granddaughter of EBENEZER POND. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 177, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

BALDWIN, HENRY.

(No. 939. Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of ROGER SHERMAN, of New Milford and New Haven, Connecticut (1721-1793), a member of the Continental Congress and the only man who signed all of the four great state papers, viz.: The Bill of Rights, the Articles of Federation, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States. [See *paper by N. G. Osborn*, p. 215.]

*Roger Sherman*

BALDWIN, SAMUEL WHEELER.

(No. 1194. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of SAMUEL WHEELER. [See Baldwin, Charles Frederick.]

BANKS, EDWIN.

(No. 940. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Easton, Connecticut.

Grandson of HEZEKIAH BANKS, of Easton, Connecticut (1748-1812), a private in Captain Jabez Wheeler's company, 4th Connecticut militia, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon in a short campaign at Peekskill.

## BANKS, SAMUEL SHERMAN.

(No. 926. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; insurance; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of HEZEKIAH BANKS. [*See Banks, Edwin.*]

## BARBER, OSCAR MAXSON.

(No. 1195. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Mystic, Connecticut; physician; born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island.

Great-grandson of GEORGE STILLMAN, 2d (1739—), of Westerly, Rhode Island, who in June, 1776, was appointed captain of the 3d company of militia in the town of Westerly, but the appointment was not recorded, and in March, 1777, he was confirmed by the General Assembly to be captain of the same company, to date from the first mentioned appointment. In 1779, 1780 and 1781, he was re-appointed captain of the same company. He was a deputy on different occasions, and afterwards, in 1791, a Lieutenant-Colonel of militia.

## BARBER, WILLIAM POND.

(No. 639. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant EBENEZER POND (1728-1821), who commanded a company which marched, December, 1776, from Wrentham, Massachusetts, to Providence, Rhode Island, and who performed other military services.

## BARBOUR, SAMUEL LYNES.

(No. 1229. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of TIMOTHY STARR (1730-1802), of Middletown, Connecticut, who enlisted May 5, 1775, as Corporal in the company of Captain Return

Jonathan Meigs, in the 2d regiment, Colonel Joseph Spencer, raised on the first call for troops, which marched by companies to Boston, took post at Roxbury, and served during the siege till the expiration of service in December. Detachments of officers and men from this regiment were engaged at Bunker Hill, in June.

**BARKER, CHARLES COFFIN.**

(*No. 800. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; dentist; born at Wakefield, New Hampshire.

Grandson of *SAMUEL BARKER*, of Rowley, Massachusetts, and Bethel, Maine (1762-1831), who enlisted July, 1779, as a private soldier in the 9th Massachusetts, Colonel James Wesson, under Captain Samuel Carr. He had the honor of being detailed for personal service to General Washington.

**BARKER, GEORGE WILLIAM.**

(*No. 1348. Admitted May 10, 1898.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-great-grandson of *HENRY HODGES* (1718-1778), of Taunton, Massachusetts, who in 1775 was a Captain of a company raised in Taunton and Raynham, in the regiment of Colonel Joseph Reed, and joined the regiment at Roxbury Camp, December 10, 1775. He continued in service in January, 1776, and on the 30th day of that month was commissioned as Captain of a company in the same regiment, raised to reinforce the American Army.

**BARLOW, THOMAS DEWITT.**

(*No. 1075. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; merchant; born at Redding, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *AARON BARLOW* (1750-1800), of Redding, Connecticut, who served as a private in the 10th company, Captain Zalmon Read, of the 5th Con-



tinental regiment, Colonel Waterbury, from May to November 28, 1775. The regiment marched first to New York under General Wooster, and then to the northern department. He also served as Ensign in the company of Captain John Gray, under Colonel Samuel Whiting for a short campaign at Fishkill, from October 5th to October 19th, 1777. In January, 1778, he was appointed by the General Assembly, Ensign of the 9th company or train band in the 4th regiment, under Captain John Gray.

#### BARNES, CHARLES HENRY.

(No. 1356. Admitted Dec. 19, 1898.) Of Preston, Connecticut; merchant; born at Preston.

Great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER WITTER* (17—-1784), of Preston, Connecticut, who was Captain of the 1st company from Preston that marched to Boston in April, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. In September, 1777, he was appointed Captain of a company in a battalion ordered raised under the command of Colonel Samuel McClellan.

#### BARNES, THOMAS ATTWATER.

(No. 1035. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN BARNES* (1760—), of Middletown, Connecticut, who enlisted at Middletown, Connecticut, in May, 1776, and served for three years as a private in the company of Captain Sanford, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Bradley. This company was at the battle of Monmouth and was stationed during the winter at Valley Forge.

#### BARNES, WILLIAM ALSTINE.

(No. 1076. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; superintendent of fire alarm telegraph; born at Farmington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JESSE FROST* (1763-1827), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who was drafted at an early age and continued in the service two years and nine months as a teamster; in which capacity he carried the baggage of General Washington and staff during the last nine months of his service. It is said that he was present at the execution of Major André. He was afterwards the pioneer Baptist minister at Waterbury.

**\*BARNEY, SAMUEL EBEN.**

(*No. 439. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; accountant and cashier; born at New Haven. Died August 25, 1897.

Grandson of *SAMUEL BARNEY*.

Also, great-grandson of *NATHAN DUMMER*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 230, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

**BARNUM, GEORGE STARR.**

(*No. 996. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Haven.

Great-great-great-grandson of Captain *THOMAS STARR* (1720-1806), of Danbury, Connecticut, who rallied for the defense of Danbury at the time the town was burned by the British, April 29, 1777, and was cut down by a British officer, who, with his cutlass, inflicted a wound across his head and on part of his face. He was left for dead at the foot of Liberty street. He received a pension as invalid captain until his death.

Also, great-great-grandson of *DANIEL HICKOK* (1748-1835), of Bethel, Connecticut, who raised a company in 1776 to serve for one year. He was discharged in September or October, 1776, having been taken with smallpox. He was also captain of a militia company which turned out to repel Tryon's invasion in July, 1779.

## \*BARNUM, PHINEAS TAYLOR.

(No. 349. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Bethel, Connecticut. Died April 7, 1891.

Grandson of PHINEAS TAYLOR. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 70, 207.*]

## BARRON, WILLIAM HENRY.

(No. 621. *Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Kirby, Vermont.

Grandson of JOHN BLY (1757-1845), of Cumberland, Rhode Island, who enlisted in May, 1775, and served for eight months as a private in the company of Captain John Angell; in the Rhode Island regiment commanded by Colonel Hitchcock. He also served for three months in the fall of 1776 as a private in the company of Captain James Williams, under Colonel Cook; also two months in the winter of 1777 as Sergeant in the company of Captain George Peck, and for two months in the same winter on guard duty in the company commanded by Lieutenant Thompson. He again enlisted in June, 1777, and served for nine months as a private in the company of Captain Reuben Ballou, in the regiment of Colonel Crary, and again for nine months in 1778 as a private in the company of Captain Caleb Carr, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Topham. He removed to Lyndon, Vermont, in 1799, and received a pension.

Also, grandson of WILLIAM BARRON (1765-18—), of Surrey, New Hampshire, who served for six months, in 1781, as a private in the company of Captain Peter Page, in the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Walbridge. For this service he was granted a pension.

## BARROWS, PITT.

(No. 1230. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Spring Hill, Connecticut; agent; born at Mansfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SKIFF FREEMAN* (1755-1847), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Isaac Sergeant, in the regiment of Light Horse commanded by Major Backus, which marched September 7, 1776, to join the army near New York, where it served till November 1, when they were discharged by Washington by an order in which he extended thanks for their faithful services.

Also, great-grandson of *THOMAS BARROWS* (1742-1802), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who enlisted July 11 and served till December 15, 1775, in the company of Captain Abijah Rowlee, being the 6th company of the 8th Connecticut regiment, raised by order of the Assembly, at the July session, 1775. The regiment was stationed on the Sound till September 14, when on requisition from Washington, it was ordered to the Boston camps and took post at Roxbury, where it remained until the expiration of term of service.

#### BARRY, CARLOS, JR.

(*No. 1276. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of New London, Connecticut; banker; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *ASA WOODWORTH* (1744-1817), of Groton, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Nehemiah Waterman, Jr., detached for duty upon orders received from Major Benajah Leffingwell of the 20th regiment of militia, dated Norwich, September 19, 1782.

#### BARTLETT, JOHN POMEROY.

(*No. 1196. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of New York city; lawyer; born at Canton, Connecticut; demitted to Empire State Society December, 1897.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BARTLETT* (1754-1831), of Lebanon, Connecticut, a participant in the battle of Bunker Hill, and subsequently a private soldier in the 2d company of the 8th Connecticut regiment.



Also, great-grandson of *JOHN STRONG* (1743-1816), of Windsor and Torrington, or Torrington, Connecticut, who was a Captain of militia, and in January, 1780, was appointed by the General Assembly Major of the 17th regiment of militia, of which Andrew Adams was then Colonel. In May, 1783, he was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment.

\*BARTRAM, EZRA HARRIS.

(No. 575. *Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of Sharon, Connecticut; farmer; born at Sherman, Connecticut. Died May 10, 1892.

Grandson of *ISAAC BARTRAM*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 179, 405.*]

BARTRAM, ISAAC NEWTON.

(No. 178. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Sharon, Connecticut; builder; born at Redding, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ISAAC BARTRAM* (1758-1842), of Redding, Connecticut, a private in the company of artificers commanded by Captain James Horton, in a regiment organized to be commanded by Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin of Massachusetts by authority of an act of Congress in 1777. Its duties were those attached to a pioneer and construction corps. The men were largely artisans, carpenters, builders, tent makers, tailors, etc. The regiment was at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and other fields. He enlisted August 27, 1777, for three years.

Also, grandson of *ISAAC PLATT* (17—-1828), of Redding, Connecticut, who enlisted December 25, 1777, for the war, in the same company of artificers.

BARTRAM, ORLANDO.

(No. 1277. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; traveling salesman; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *JAMES BARTRAM* (1738- —), of Danbury, Connecticut, who served for seven and one half months as a private in the company of Captain Eli Reed, in the 4th regiment of Militia, under Colonel Gold Selleck Silliman. He was a pensioner.

BATES, ALBERT CARLOS.

(No. 62. Admitted April 29, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at East Granby, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LEMUEL BATES* (1729-1820), who, in 1779, was Captain of the 2d company of alarm list in Simsbury, Connecticut, and was stationed with his company at Greenwich in July of that year.

*Lemuel Bates Capt*

Also, great-grandson of Corporal *SETH HIGLEY*, of Simsbury, who was in New York in 1776 in Lieutenant Job Case's company, 18th militia regiment.

Also, a descendant of *EDWARD POWERS* (1751-1809), of Middletown, Connecticut, who enlisted May 8, 1775, as a member of the 4th company under Captain Jonathan Meigs of the 2d Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer, and served at the siege of Boston and at Roxbury until December 18, 1775. He again enlisted June 10, 1776, in the company of Captain Jonathan Jonathan, in the battalion of Colonel Philip Burr Bradley, which was attached to Brigadier-General James Wadsworth's brigade, and served during the summer of 1776 at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook (now Jersey City.) In October the battalion was sent to Fort Lee, under General Greene, and in November he was captured while assisting in the defense of Fort Washington.

## BATES, NATHAN DENISON.

(No. 339. *Admitted June 5, 1890.*) Of Preston, Connecticut; auctioneer; born at Griswold, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SILAS BATES*, of Exeter, Rhode Island, who enlisted May, 1781, for three years' service in the 3d battalion of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

## BATES, (MRS.) SARAH GLAZIER.

(No. 548. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Lincoln, Nebraska; wife of the Reverend J. M. Bates; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *SILAS GLAZIER*, of Willington, Connecticut (1748- —), a private soldier of the Lexington alarm.

Also, great-granddaughter of *ZEBEDIAH MARCY*, of Ashford, Connecticut (1732-1806), who marched for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, in the company of Captain Thomas Knowlton.

## BATTERSON, JAMES GOODWIN.

(No. 322. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Travelers' Insurance Company; born in Bloomfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *GEORGE BATTERSON*, a private soldier in the 7th company of the 5th regiment, commanded by Colonel David Waterbury, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. It marched first to New York and then to the northern department.

## BEACH, GEORGE WATSON.

(No. 249. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *ADNA BEACH*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1718- —), a private soldier in Cap-

tain Bracket's company, in the regiment commanded by Colonel William Douglas, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington at New York; it was on the right of the line of works at Brooklyn during the battle of Long Island, August 27th; in the retreat to New York, August 29-30th; at Kip's Bay on the East River at the time of the enemy's attack September 15th; and at the battle of White Plains, October 28th. He also served in Captain Johnson's company in Colonel Hooker's regiment at Peekskill for six weeks in 1777; and in 1780 for six months in the 7th Connecticut, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift.

BEACH, HENRY DAYTON.

(No. 1077. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; signal engineer; born at Seymour, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN DAYTON* (1726-1804), of North Haven, who enlisted in May, 1777, as a private in the company of Captain The Rev. Benjamin Trumbull, of North Haven. He was afterwards, in May, 1779, appointed Captain of the 9th company of the 2d regiment of the alarm list by the General Assembly. This company turned out to repel the enemy at the time of Tryon's invasion in July, 1779.

BEACH, HENRY LEDLIE.

(No. 284. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN HANKS* (1755- —), drummer in the company which marched from Mansfield, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm. He was also a drummer in the 2d company of the 3d regiment, General Putnam's, in service from May 8th to December 10, 1775. A detachment from this regiment was engaged at Bunker Hill, and a few men also joined the Quebec expedition.



## BEARDSLEY, ALONZO JUDSON.

(No. 1197. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; dredging business; born at Huntington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ENSIGN BENJAMIN BRISTOL* (1728-1802), of Stratford, Connecticut, who enlisted May 15, 1775, in the 8th company, Captain Joseph Smith, of the 5th regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Whiting, raised on the first call for troops. The regiment marched to New York under General Wooster, and thence to the northern department. He was discharged November 13, 1775.

## BEARDSLEY, EDWARD WATSON.

(No. 774. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Winchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS WATSON*, of New Hartford and Torrington, Connecticut (1763-1850), who served short terms in 1778, 1780, 1781, and in 1782 served for six months in the company of Captain Starr, in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1781-1783, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler. He was a pensioner.

## BEARDSLEY, (MRS.) LUCY JANE FAYER-WEATHER.

(No. 550. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Wife of Morris B. Beardsley, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Stratford, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *SAMUEL FAYER-WEATHER*, of Stratford, Connecticut (1761-1848), who, March 17, 1777, joined the company of Captain Samuel Comstock in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel John Chandler. This regiment fought at Germantown, October, 1777, wintered at Valley Forge, and was present at the battle of Monmouth. In the

formation of 1781-83, the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, became a part of the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, and he continued in service as Corporal.

#### BEARDSLEY, MORRIS BEACH.

(*No. 1078. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Trumbull, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID BEARDSLEY* (1728-1802), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain (afterwards Colonel) Samuel Whiting, in the 5th Connecticut regiment, Colonel David Waterbury, raised in 1775 in response to the first call for troops; served in New York and in the northern department.

Also, great-grandson of *DANIEL GREGORY* (1754-1843), of Trumbull, Connecticut, who served in the 2d Connecticut regiment from August 1, 1780, to December 13, 1780, in the army on the Hudson. He was a pensioner.

#### BEARDSLEY, SAMUEL FAYERWEATHER.

(*No. 1036. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; student; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL FAYERWEATHER*. [*See Beardsley, Mrs. Lucy Jane Fayerweather.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *DAVID BEARDSLEY*. [*See Beardsley, Morris Beach.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ZECHARIAH BLAKEMAN* (1720-1779), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was a private in the mounted company of Captain James Booth, which turned out to repel the invasion of the British under Tryon, at New Haven and Fairfield, in July, 1779. He was shot by the enemy at Fairfield, July 8th, and died on the 11th day of July, 1779, from the effects of the wound so received.

## BECKWITH, CYRUS GROSVENOR.

(No. 1079. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of New London, Connecticut; born at Waterford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Captain *JONATHAN CAULKINS* (1736-1787), of East Lyme, Connecticut, who served for eight days as Captain of a company under Colonel Samuel H. Parsons, in the Lexington alarm. In November, 1776, he was appointed Captain in the 4th battalion, under Colonel John Ely, and served under General Wooster and under General Spencer. In the summer of 1777 he was assigned to Colonel Latimer's regiment, which was sent to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga, and was engaged in the battles of September 19 and October 9 of that year.

## BEECHER, EBENEZER BENTON.

(No. 510. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of Westville, New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Litchfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WHEELER BEECHER* (1754-1838), a private in Captain James Peck's company in Colonel Roger Enos' battalion in 1777. He was a pensioner.

## BEECHER, EDWARD COLLINS.

(No. 677. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JEREMIAH PARMELEE*, of New Haven, Connecticut (——-1778), who, in 1775, turned out as a member of the 2d company of the Governor's Foot Guards in the Lexington alarm. He was commissioned, May 1, 1775, Ensign in the 1st company of the regiment commanded by General Wooster, which marched to New York in the latter part of June and encamped at Harlem. In September the regiment marched to the northern department and took part in

operations along Lakes George and Champlain, assisted in the reduction of St. John's, and was afterwards stationed at Montreal. In 1776 he commanded a company which formed a part of the garrison at Fort Schuyler. On the 1st of January, 1777, he was commissioned Captain in the regiment commanded by Colonel Moses Hazen. In command of his company he received a wound at the battle of Brandywine, from the effects of which he died the following spring.

BEECHER, LUCIUS WHEELER.

(No. 440. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of Westville, New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WHEELER BEECHER*. [See *Beecher, Ebenezer Benton*.]

BEERS, HENRY CLAY.

(No. 511. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Derby, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOHN BEERS*, of Derby, Connecticut (1758-1848). He was a member of the Continental line regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, and after this regiment was reorganized as the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, in 1781, he became a Sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Elisha Hopkins.

BEERS, ROBERT CANFIELD.

(No. 1369. Admitted May 10, 1899.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BEERS*. [See *Beers, Henry Clay*.]

BELCHER, WILLIAM.

(No. 141. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of New London, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New London.



Great-grandson of *WILLIAM BELCHER* (1731-1801), Captain of a company from the town of Preston in the Lexington alarm, and in 1776 Captain of the 2d company of the 4th battalion, commanded by Colonel Samuel Selden. This battalion served on Long Island and in New York, was caught in the retreat when that city was abandoned, and suffered some loss. It was present with the main army until December, 1776, when the term of the battalion expired. It was reorganized in 1777, as the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, in which Captain Belcher had command of a company. This regiment was engaged on the left flank at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. Captain Belcher resigned January 3, 1778.

#### BELDEN, CHANNING SNOW.

(No. 1017. *Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Whately, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA BELDING* (1733-1805), of Whately, Massachusetts, who enlisted August 17, 1777, as a private in the company of Captain Salmon White, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Woodbridge, and served at Saratoga. He was also a member of the Committee of Correspondence appointed by the town of Whately in January, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL COLEMAN* (1742-1816), of Whately, Massachusetts, who enlisted February 23, 1777, in the company of Captain Laurens Kemp, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Leonard, and served at Ticonderoga till April 10, 1777. He again enlisted August 17, 1777, and served for four days in the company of Captain Salmon White, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Woodbridge.

#### BELDEN, FRANK ERNEST.

(No. 775. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *RICHARD BELDEN*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1762-1848), who, in March, 1777, enlisted as a private soldier in the company of Captain Abijah Savage, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Sherburne, of Rhode Island. He was appointed fifer in 1779, and in 1780 transferred to the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb. He was appointed Corporal in this regiment in 1781.

**BELDEN, FREDERICK SETH.**

(*No. 776. Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES STEBBINS*, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts (1760-1846), a private soldier in the revolutionary war.

**BELDEN, HERBERT EUGENE.**

(*No. 777. Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *RICHARD BELDEN*. [*See Belden, Frank Ernest.*]

**BELKNAP, LEVERETT.**

(*No. 142. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookseller; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *FRANCIS BELKNAP*, of Ellington, Connecticut (1755-1838), a private soldier in the 10th company of the 4th Connecticut regiment, 1775. This company served at siege of Boston. He was a pensioner.

**BENNETT, MARTIN TOSCAN.**

(*No. 1173. Admitted Oct. 20, 1896.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; law student; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS CHURCH* (1761-1843), of Bristol, Rhode Island, who enlisted in April, 1777, and

was discharged in September, 1780, having rendered seventeen months of actual service in the company of Captain William Throop in and around Bristol, excepting one month, during Sullivan's expedition, which he served in the company of Captain Viall Allen, in Colonel Miller's regiment, and one month's service at Newport, in 1780, in the company of Captain Remington, in Colonel Miller's regiment. He was granted a pension, as was also his wife, for this service.

#### BEVINS, LEGRAND.

(No. 738. *Admitted Jan. 27, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; born at Meriden.

Grandson of *WALTER BOOTH* (1761-1825), of Woodbridge, Connecticut, a private soldier in the 3d company of the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel William Douglass, which served on the Brooklyn front in the battle of Long Island, at Kip's Bay, at the time of the attack, September 15, 1776, and in the battle of White Plains.

#### BIDWELL, JASPER HAMILTON.

(No. 150. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Collinsville, Connecticut; banker; born at East Granby, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS BIDWELL, Jr.* (1738—), an Ensign from the town of New Hartford, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm; Lieutenant in command of a company in the 18th regiment of Connecticut militia at New York in 1776; and Captain of a company which turned out in 1779 to repel the enemy at New Haven.

#### \*BIGELOW, HOBART BALDWIN.

(No. 119. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; late Governor of Connecticut; born at North Haven, Connecticut. Died November 12, 1891.

Great-grandson of *PAUL BIGELOW*. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 82, 257.*]

## \*BILL, CHARLES.

(No. 1198. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Springfield, Massachusetts; retired; born at Ledyard, Connecticut. Died April 15, 1897.

Grandson of JOSHUA BILL (1762-1841), of Groton, Connecticut, wounded in the defense of Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781. He received a pension for his services. [*See obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## \*BILL, HENRY.

(No. 501. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Groton, Connecticut. Died August 14, 1891.

Grandson of JOSHUA BILL. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 82, 254.*]

## BILLARD, JOHN LEANDER.

(No. 1151. *Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; lumber and coal dealer; born at Saybrook, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of SAMUEL SPENCER (1740-1784), of Westbrook, Connecticut, who enlisted July 16, 1778, for three years, in the company of Captain John Hart of Saybrook, in the "Additional" regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, and served in Rhode Island.

## BINGHAM, EDWIN HENRY.

(No. 576. *Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Lisbon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOHN BINGHAM (1756-1835), who turned out with the company from Norwich in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of SAMUEL HOLDEN, of Dorchester, Massachusetts (1737-1808), a member of the 1st company in the regiment of Colonel



Gill, when Dorchester Heights were occupied by the American forces in March, 1776; and a Captain in command of a company in Colonel Ebenezer Thayer's regiment in 1780.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *VERIN DANIEL* (1737-1776), of Milton, Massachusetts, who served for six days from April 19, 1775, in the Lexington alarm, in the company of Captain Ebenezer Tucker.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *AMASA STANDISH* (1756-1847), of Preston, Connecticut, who served for seven months in 1775 as a private in the company of Captain Nathan Perkins, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Danielson. He also served for six weeks in 1776 on guard duty; and for three months from August, 1777, as a private in the company of Captain Daniel Clark, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Latimer, and was present at Burgoyne's surrender. He was a pensioner.

#### BINGHAM, THEODORE ALFRED.

(*No. 1135. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of Washington, D. C.; captain of the corps of engineers of the U. S. A., stationed at Willet's Point, New York; born at Andover, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *STEPHEN BINGHAM* (1740-1835), of Andover, Connecticut, who was appointed by the Governor and Council, September 9, 1776, Ensign of the 1st company or train-band of the 12th militia regiment, and to the same position by the general assembly in November, 1776. The regiment, commanded by Colonel William Williams, and later by Colonel Jeremiah Mason, was attached to the 5th brigade, and served under Brigadier-General Eliphalet Dyer, and later, under General John Douglas, in the campaign around New York.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN JOHNSON* (1736-1815), of Middletown, Connecticut, who

served as Captain in Colonel Bradley's battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, in the campaign around New York. He also served as Major from January 1, 1777, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Philip Burr Bradley, and on May 25, 1778, was promoted to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment, *vice* Mead, resigned. He wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and was present at the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778.

#### BIRD, THEODORE.

(*No. 1315. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Bethlehem, Connecticut; manufacturer and farmer; born at Bethlehem.

Grandson of *SAMUEL JACKSON* (1758-1843), of Bethlehem, Connecticut, who was a member of the Bethlehem company of householders who volunteered under Captain Andrew Martin, "to equip ourselves for the defence of our rights," etc., July 18, 1776. He enlisted for the war April 7, 1777, in the company of Captain Samuel Mattocks, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel John Chandler. He was promoted corporal December 4, 1781. The regiment went into the field at Peekskill, served in Pennsylvania, engaged at Germantown, with detachments at Fort Mifflin. It wintered, 1777-8, at Valley Forge. Was at Monmouth and White Plains, and wintered, 1778-9, at Redding. In 1779 it served on the Hudson and at the storming of Stony Point. Wintered, 1779-80, at Morristown Huts, and in the summer of 1780 served on the Hudson. It wintered, 1780-81, at Connecticut Village, and there consolidated as a 3d regiment, Connecticut line, in the 1781-83 formation, under Colonel Samuel B. Webb. He was discharged June 8, 1783, and received a badge of merit for six years' faithful service. His discharge, signed by Washington and Colonel Webb, is in possession of his grandson. He was a pensioner.

## BIRDSEY, ELI COE.

(No. 1199. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; merchant; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *DAVID COE* (1717-1807), of Middletown, Connecticut, who was appointed one of the committee of the town of Middletown, at a meeting held April 14, 1777, to provide for the families of such persons as enlisted in the Continental battalions of infantry for the term of three years, or during the war.

## BIRDSEYE, ISAAC WASHINGTON.

(No. 941. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Huntington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BIRDSEYE* (1740-1817), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was a Captain in the 4th regiment of Connecticut militia, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon, and served at Peekskill in October, 1777, and again at New Haven in July, 1779, on the occasion of Tryon's invasion.

## BIRKENMAYER, CURTIS JUDSON.

(No. 1231. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; accountant; born at New York city.

Great-great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH JUDSON* (1716-1798), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who was a private in the 13th regiment of militia, commanded by Colonel Benjamin Hinman, composed of companies from Woodbury, Kent and New Milford, eight companies of which were sent to garrison Ticonderoga and Crown Point, in 1775. He was reported sick at Ticonderoga. His son, Jonathan Judson, was appointed on a Woodbury committee in March, 1780, to look after and care for the families of soldiers.

## BISHOP, HENRY ALFRED.

(No. 892. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; railroad business; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL HITCHCOCK* (1757-1841), of Southington, Connecticut, who enlisted June 24, 1776, in Captain Gad Stanley's company, 2d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade; was discharged December 25, 1776; he performed other services and was afterwards a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA NEWHALL* (1755-1818), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was one of the charter members of the Governor's Foot Guard, organized in March, 1775, and marched with the company, under Captain Benedict Arnold, on the Lexington alarm, April 21, 1775. Prior to their departure they demanded of the Committee powder and ball, and on being refused, threatened to take it by force, but the Committee yielded. It is said that at the time of Tryon's invasion, in July, 1779, he disguised himself as an Indian and blew up a bridge over West River. He was a pensioner.

## BISHOP, JOSEPH.

(No. 32. Admitted April 11, 1889.) Of West Hartford, Connecticut; born at Farmington, Connecticut.

Son of *THOMAS FITCH BISHOP*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1763- —), a soldier of the revolution, who enlisted at the age of sixteen years, and served under General Putnam.

## BISHOP, NATHAN LEE.

(No. 1152. Admitted June 8, 1896.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; teacher; born at Lisbon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of the Reverend *ANDREW LEE* (1745-1832), who lived in Hanover and Lisbon, Connecticut, and was Chaplain of the 4th regiment, Connecticut



line, commanded by Colonel John Durkee, being commissioned January 1, 1777, and resigned October 15, 1777. The regiment during this period was stationed at Peekskill, served under Washington in Pennsylvania, and engaged in the battle of Germantown. He was a pensioner.

\*BISHOP, SETH WOODFORD.

(No. 338. *Admitted June 5, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at West Hartford, Connecticut. Died July 30, 1895.

Grandson of THOMAS FITCH BISHOP. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 83, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

BISSELL, CLINTON TALCOTT.

(No. 1370. *Admitted May 10, 1899.*) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; civil engineer; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of WHITE GRISWOLD. [*See Abell, Mrs. Mary Kingsbury.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of JONATHAN TALCOTT (1754-1847), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Elizur Hubbard, which marched from Glastonbury on the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775. It is also claimed that he afterwards rendered other service, being at the battle of Long Island, and in the army up to the winter of 1779-80.

BISSELL, HIRAM JARVIS.

(No. 620. *Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; merchant; born at Litchfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of BENJAMIN BISSELL, of Litchfield, Connecticut (1744-1821), who was a soldier of the revolution, and is said to have served seven years, and to have been appointed Sergeant. He was once taken prisoner.

## BISSELL, THOMAS H.

(No. 55. *Admitted April 23, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at (now) South Windsor, Connecticut.

Son of THOMAS BISSELL (1757-1855), of East Windsor, Connecticut, a private in the military service during the revolutionary war, for the period of six months, in 1777, in companies commanded by Captains Hezekiah Parsons, Hezekiah Bissell and Nathaniel Hayden, being stationed in Rhode Island and on the Hudson. He was a pensioner.

## BLAKE, SILAS LEROY.

(No. 1249. *Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of New London, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Cornwall, Vermont.

Great-grandson of SILAS STONE (1728-1777), of Framingham, Massachusetts, who, in October, 1775, was a member of the company of Captain Benjamin Bullard in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Jonathan Brewer. In May, 1777, then residing in Dublin, New Hampshire, he enlisted in the company of Captain Samuel Blodgett, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Poor, the company also serving under Colonel Enoch Hale. He was at the battle of Saratoga, and the tradition is that he died from sunstroke while on the march to Albany.

## BLAKE, WILLIAM PHIPPS.

(No. 942. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; geologist and mining engineer; born at New York city.

Grandson of CAPTAIN JONATHAN MIX (1753-1817), of New Haven, Connecticut, who, as a member of the New Haven Cadets, marched to Lexington, April 21, 1775, and was Captain of the Cadets at Horse Neck, Long Island. He joined the expedition to Canada, but was disabled and returned to New Haven in October, 1775,

and joined the party under Colonel Sears which marched to New York and destroyed the press of the Tory printer, Rivington. He was a member of the first naval expedition of the colonies, which went to the Bahamas on the sloop "Providence." With thirty-five marines, he stood guard over the governor for twenty-two days. He was in action on the brig "Cabot" off Long Island, and took part in a cruise to intercept vessels homeward bound from Jamaica, West Indies, which Captain Elisha Hinman commanded. In three months' time they captured seven sail of British ships, a list of which Captain Mix gives in his diary. He was honorably discharged as Lieutenant of Marines February 11, 1777. Afterwards he sailed as Captain of Marines in the "Marlborough," thirty-two guns, under Captain Babcock, again in pursuit of the Jamaica fleet, taking several prizes, amongst them the "Nancy." Returning to New Haven, he sold his share for Continental money and tendered it to the Tory, Joshua Chandler, who had a mortgage on his (Mix's) father's house. Chandler joined the British and his property, including the Mix homestead, was confiscated by the United States Government, and so was lost to Captain Mix, who to his death thought that such a wrong should be righted. On July 5, 1779, he took part in the defense of New Haven when attacked by Tryon, and was taken prisoner and confined in the old Jersey prison, from which he was released on parole, May 28, 1782.

#### BLAKESLEE, CHARLES HENRY.

(No. 807. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1893.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; teacher of German; born at Hamden, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOHN PIERPONT (1760-1851), who enlisted in Captain Jonathan Brown's company, Colonel Lamb's artillery regiment, raised early in 1777. He served as a gunner, and is said to have been present

at the battles of Ridgefield Hill, Monmouth, and siege of Yorktown; also at West Point at the time of the capture of Arnold. With others he manned the gun which compelled the British sloop "Venture," which brought André to West Point, to drop down the river out of range, in consequence of which André was compelled to return to New York by land, with the results well known. It is tradition that at Yorktown he stood by his gun eighteen days, till the English colors were hauled down. General Washington offered him a commission, which he declined.

BLISS, FREDERICK SPENCER.

(No. 646. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL WOODHOUSE, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1756-1834), a private soldier of the revolution for a period of fifteen months. He first entered service in January, 1776, and was finally discharged in 1780.

BLISS, WALTER.

(No. 1200. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; book publisher; born at Agawam, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of Doctor REUBEN CHAMPION (1727-1777), of Springfield, Massachusetts, who removed from Saybrook, Connecticut, to Springfield in 1772, and at the commencement of the war joined the army under Washington as a surgeon. He accompanied the army to Fort Ticonderoga, where he was stricken with fever and died. On his tombstone, in the West Springfield cemetery, is the following inscription: "In memory of Dr. Reuben Champion, who died in the army at Ticonderoga, March 29, 1777. Aged fifty years."

Also, great-great-grandson of JAMES SIKES (1719-1795), of Springfield, Massachusetts, who was a member of the committee who drew the resolutions on non-



importation and non-consumption, sent to Boston by the Springfield town meeting, July, 1774. He was also one of the committee of correspondence in 1774 and 1776; a selectman in 1775 and 1776, and with other well-to-do citizens fitted out many of the soldiers. In 1780 he was at the head of a committee to inquire into the condition of the town's soldiers.

# BOARDMAN, THOMAS JEFFERSON.

(No. 376. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN FRANCIS*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1744-1824). Sergeant in Captain Hezekiah Welles' company of Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, December, 1775, to February, 1776; 2d Lieutenant in Captain Elijah Wright's company in Colonel Roger Enos' regiment of Connecticut militia, which arrived in camp June 29, 1778; Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Granger's company of Colonel Levi Welles' regiment, at Horse Neck, etc., 1780; and Captain in 1781 of the 1st company of Wethersfield, in the provisional regiment ordered by the General Assembly to be raised and put in readiness in case General Washington should call for it.

*John Francis.*

Also, great-grandson of *ELIZUR GOODRICH*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1730-1785), a private soldier in Captain John Chester's company from Wethersfield in the fight at Bunker Hill. He was also a private in Colonel Wolcott's regiment, and a Sergeant in Colonel Belden's regiment, 1777.

*Elizur Goodrich*

## BOARDMAN, WILLIAM ELLIS.

(No. 375. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of JOHN FRANCIS. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

Also, great-great-grandson of ELIZUR GOODRICH. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

## BOARDMAN, WILLIAM FRANCIS JOSEPH.

(No. 145. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ELIZUR GOODRICH. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

Also, great-grandson of JOHN FRANCIS. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

## BOARDMAN, WILLIAM GREENLEAF.

(No. 377. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of JOHN FRANCIS. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

Also, great-great-grandson of ELIZUR GOODRICH. [See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.]

## BOND, FRANK STUART.

(No. 170. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New York city; vice-president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH LOVELL, of Medway, Massachusetts (1741-—), Captain of the 3d company of the 4th regiment of Massachusetts militia, which was repeatedly called into service during the war.

Also, grandson of EZRA RICHARDSON, of Medway, Massachusetts, a private soldier in Captain Lovell's company, who enlisted at the age of fifteen.

Also, great-grandson of ASA RICHARDSON, who served in the same company.

BOND, HENRY RICHARDSON.

(No. 165. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New London, Connecticut; born at Bangor, Maine.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH LOVELL. [See Bond, Frank Stuart.]

Also, grandson of EZRA RICHARDSON. [See Bond, Frank Stuart.]

\*BOND, WILLIAM.

(No. 808. Admitted Feb. 12, 1893.) Of New York city; born at Sturbridge, Massachusetts. Died March 27, 1897.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH LOVELL.

Also, grandson of EZRA RICHARDSON. [See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 249, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.]

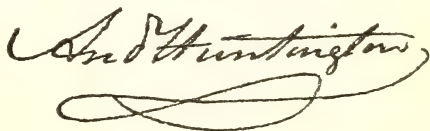
BOND, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

(No. 290. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of New London, Connecticut; railroad superintendent; born at New London.

Great-great-great-grandson of JABEZ HUNTINGTON, of Norwich, Connecticut (1719-1786), who was a member of the Committee of Safety, and Major-General of Connecticut militia, 1776 to 1779.



Also, great-great-grandson of ANDREW HUNTINGTON (1745-18—), of Norwich, Connecticut, Commissary of Brigade, and Assistant Quartermaster-General.



Also, great-great-grandson of JOSEPH LOVELL.  
[See Bond, Frank Stuart.]

Also, great-grandson of EZRA RICHARDSON.  
[See Bond, Frank Stuart.]

BOSTWICK, LEONARD.

(No. 1174. Admitted Sept. 28, 1896.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of ELI NICHOLS (1761-1845), of Stratford, Connecticut, who enlisted March 25, 1777, in a company of Matrosses attached to Colonel Lamb's regiment of artillery, the regiment in the field being distributed among the infantry divisions at different posts, and serving in nearly all the battles at the North and at Yorktown. He served into 1780-81, and his daughter was granted a pension for his service.

BOSWORTH, (MRS.) LUCY ANN WILSON.

(No. 551. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Wife of Stanley B. Bosworth, of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Winchester, Illinois.

Great-great-granddaughter of Colonel SAMUEL SELDEN, of Hadlyme, Connecticut (1723-1776), who commanded the 4th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington in New York. It served on Long Island and on New York Island. In the engagement of September 15th, Colonel Selden was taken prisoner, and died in the hands of the enemy, in New York city, October 11, 1776.

BOUGHTON, HENRY ISAAC.

(No. 1291. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL UPSON (1737-1816), of Wolcott, Connecticut, who served as private in the company of Captain James Stoddard, under Colonel



Noadiah Hooker, at Peekskill, from March 30 to May 16, 1777. He afterwards served as Captain under Colonel Smith and Lieutenant-Colonel Gad Stanley, in the 15th militia regiment in 1778 and 1779, and turned out to repel the invasion at New Haven, July 5, 1779.

#### BOUTON, WILLIAM HENRY.

(*No. 1269. Admitted June 7, 1897.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; salesman; born at Wilton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NOAH BOUTON* (1743-1812), of South East, New York, who was a private soldier in the 3d Dutchess County, New York, regiment, commanded by Colonel John Field, once in the company commanded by Captain Joseph Dykeman, and once in the company commanded by Captain David Hecock. He was afterwards 1st Lieutenant in the 2d Westchester regiment, commanded by Colonel Thomas, and in the Pound Ridge company commanded by Captain Joseph Lockwood, both of these regiments being in active service.

#### BOWEN, JAMES BARTON.

(*No. 943. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Putnam, Connecticut; merchant; born at Woodstock, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ABIEL CHAFFEE* (1762-1847), of Woodstock, Connecticut, who was a private in the 3d regiment of the Connecticut line, first in the company of Captain John McGregor, Colonel John Durkee commanding; again, in 1780, in the company of Captain William Judd, Colonel Samuel Wyllys commanding; and again, in 1781, in the company of Captain Timothy Allen, Colonel S. B. Webb commanding; his combined terms of service amounting to two years. He was a pensioner.

#### BOWERS, DWIGHT ELIOT.

(*No. 373. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; fire insurance; born at Claremont, New Hampshire.

Great-grandson of *CALEB BAILEY*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1760-1828), a private in the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift.

**BOWERS, EDWARD AUGUSTUS.**

(*No. 374. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; attorney and counselor at law; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *CALEB BAILEY*. [*See Bowers, Dwight Eliot.*]

**BOWERS, GEORGE NEWELL.**

(*No. 739. Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of Springfield, Massachusetts; artist; born at Berlin, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER ROBERTS*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1758-1840), a private soldier in Captain Joseph Churchill's company in the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Comfort Sage, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington at New York. This battalion served on Long Island, in New York, and was engaged in the battle of White Plains. From 1777 to 1780 a fifer in Captain Elijah Blackman's company in the Continental regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Sherburne, of Rhode Island. He was a pensioner.

**BOYD, EDWARD EBENEZER.**

(*No. 467. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Lieutenant *EBENEZER POND* (1728-1821), who commanded a company which marched December, 1776, from Wrentham, Massachusetts, to Providence, Rhode Island, and who performed other military services.

**BRADLEY, CLARENCE PECK.**

(*No. 944. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL BRADLEY* (1750-1818), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who served as a private in the Vermont regiments of militia, first in 1778 in the company of Lieutenant Abraham Ives, in the regiment of Colonel Gideon Warren; again, in 1780, in the company of Captain Abraham Ives, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Allen; and again, in 1781, in the company of Captain Abraham Jackson, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Lee; his total length of service being thirty-six days.

**BRADLEY, FREDERICK TRUMAN.**

(*No. 1371. Admitted May 10, 1899.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; treasurer corporation; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL MINOR* (1735-1811), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who was appointed December 20, 1779, a member of a committee from Woodbury to see that families of enlisted men were cared for. He also at some period during the war served as a Sergeant.

**BRADLEY, GEORGE THOMAS.**

(*No. 1136. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; coal merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *EZEKIEL HAYES* (1724-1807), who was appointed at Branford, November 14, 1780, collector of the tax for supplies for the American army under the Act of the General Assembly. The provisions were stored in Northford, or Branford, from whence part were carried the next year to the army at the siege of Yorktown, the drivers remaining to witness the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

**BRADLEY, MILTON HOBERT.**

(*No. 1080. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; coal; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL BISHOP* (1743-1821), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was appointed by the Council of Safety, in April, 1776, Lieutenant of the galley "Whiting," then building at New Haven. This galley, with the "Crane" and "Shark," were ordered to New York at the request of Washington, the two former being captured in the North River in the fall of 1776. He was also said to have commanded the privateer "New Broom," from the Connecticut river, captured in 1778. He was later engaged in foreign commerce.

**BRADLEY, NATHANIEL LYMAN.**

(No. 945. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Cheshire, Connecticut.

Grandson of *DANIEL BRADLEY*. [*See Bradley, Clarence Peck.*]

**BRADLEY, WALTER MINOR.**

(No. 1037. *Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; coal; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL BISHOP*. [*See Bradley, Milton Hobert.*]

**BRAINARD, AUSTIN.**

(No. 188. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; attorney at law; born at Haddam, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID SPENCER* (1745-—), who marched from Haddam in the Lexington alarm. He was a Sergeant in the 1st company of Colonel Joseph Spencer's regiment in the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. This regiment took post at Roxbury and served during the siege until the expiration of its term of service, December, 1775. He was commissioned January 1, 1777, 2d Lieutenant in the 1st regiment, Connecticut line,



formation of 1777-81. While he was attached to this regiment, it took part in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth, and wintered at Valley Forge.

#### BRAINARD, LEVERETT.

(No. 250. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of The Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company; born at Colchester, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WILLIAM BRAINARD*, of Colchester, Connecticut (1746-1820), Ensign of a company of militia, under Captain Lee Lay, in the regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Levi Wells, in service in 1780, on the western coast. In 1783 he was Captain of the 5th company or Trainband in the 25th regiment of militia.

#### BRAINERD, FRANK.

(No. 678. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Portland, Connecticut; treasurer quarry company; born at Portland.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH BRAINERD*, of East Haddam, Connecticut (1711-1792), Ensign of the 1st company in the 4th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Samuel Selden in 1776. This battalion participated in the defense of Long Island, served also in New York, and was present with the main army until December 25, 1776, when its term expired.

#### BRAINERD, JUDSON BALDWIN.

(No. 679. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Portland, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Portland.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH BRAINERD*.  
[See *Brainerd, Frank*.]

#### BRAYTON, CHARLES ERSKINE.

(No. 80. Admitted April 13, 1889.) Of Stonington, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born at Stonington.

Grandson of *SAMUEL DAVIS*, a private soldier in the revolutionary war.

## BREWER, EDWARD P.

(*No. 946. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; physician; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES WHITEMORE* (1734-1811), of Leicester, Massachusetts, who was a Sergeant in the company of Captain Thomas Newhall, which marched to Cambridge April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He was also a Sergeant in the company of Captain David Prouty, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Denny, which marched on September 27, 1777, to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga, by order of the Massachusetts council. His name also appears in the Massachusetts records as 1st Lieutenant of the 1st company Worcester County regiment, his commission being dated April 28, 1778, and signed by Colonel Denny.

## \*BREWSTER, JOHN DENISON.

(*No. 608. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; merchant; born at Ledyard, Connecticut. Died April 30, 1894.

Great-great-grandson of *PARKE AVERY*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM LATHAM*.  
[*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 194, 438.*]

## BRIGHAM, FRANK MARKHAM.

(*No. 1018. Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; merchant; born at Rockville.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL MARKHAM* (1754-1829), of Chatham, Connecticut, who went from Chatham in the company of Captain Silas Dunham for the relief of Boston on the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775.

## \*BRINLEY, GEORGE PUTNAM.

(*No. 486. Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Newington, Connecticut; born at Hartford, Connecticut. Died August 24, 1892.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL PUTNAM*.

Also, great-grandson of *JEREMIAH WADSWORTH*.  
[*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 195, 407.*]

# BRISTOL, CORNELIUS GARDNER.

(*No. 680. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Milford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN BRISTOL*, of Milford, Connecticut (1751-1825), a private in the 3d company of Colonel William Douglas' regiment, who participated in the battle of Long Island and in the retreat from New York. He was stationed at Kip's Bay at the time of the enemy's attack, September 15, 1776.

# \*BRISTOL, PHINEAS S.

(*No. 378. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.*) Of Milford, Connecticut; treasurer of the Milford Savings Bank; born at Milford. Died March 14, 1891.

Grandson of *NATHAN BRISTOL*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 79, 203.*]

# BRONSON, ARTHUR HART.

(*No. 647. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC BRONSON* (1761-1845), of Farmington, Connecticut, who served for three months as a private in the company of Captain Asa Bray, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Roger Enos. The company arrived in camp July 2, 1778. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *BLISS HART* (1761-1831), of Farmington, Connecticut, who enlisted May 26, 1777, for three years in the company of Captain Samuel Mattocks, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, which went into the field at Camp Peekskill in the spring of 1777. The regiment was ordered into Pennsylvania in September and fought at Germantown; detachments

served at Fort Mifflin; wintered at Valley Forge and in June following was at the battle of Monmouth; in camp during the summer at White Plains; wintered, 1778-79, at Redding. The following summer was stationed on the Hudson. The next winter was stationed at Morristown Huts. In the summer of 1780 was with the main army on the Hudson; was promoted musician December 13, 1777, and served till discharged, May 26, 1780. He was a pensioner.

BRONSON, CHARLES FRENCH.

(No. 1081. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; clerk; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *TITUS BRONSON*, of Middlebury, Connecticut (1751-1820), who served for seven months from May, 1775, as a private in the company of Captain Phineas Porter, under Colonel Wooster, and for two months in the fall of 1781, in the company of Captain O. Foote. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ISAAC BRONSON, Jr.*, of Middlebury, who served as a Lieutenant and Captain in the 2d battalion under Colonel Thaddeus Cook.

BRONSON, HENRY TRUMBULL.

(No. 91. *Admitted May 20, 1889.*) Of New York city; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC BRONSON*. [*See Bronson, Arthur Hart.*]

Also, great-grandson of *BLISS HART*. [*See Bronson, Arthur Hart.*]

BROOKER, CHARLES FREDERICK.

(No. 998. *Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Ansonia, Connecticut; president of corporation; born at Litchfield, Connecticut.



Great-grandson of *ABRAHAM BROOKER* (1736-1816), who enlisted July 6, 1775, in the 6th company, Captain Edward Shipman, of the 7th regiment, commanded by Colonel Webb, and served till December 18, 1775. The regiment was stationed along the Sound till September 14, 1775, when it was ordered to Boston and stationed on Winter Hill.

#### BROOKS, IRVING STRONG.

(No. 623. *Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Glastonbury, Connecticut; mechanic; born at Glastonbury.

Great-great-grandson of Dr. *ROBERT USHER*, of Chatham, Connecticut (1743-1820), Surgeon of Colonel James Wadsworth's regiment, before Boston, January-March, 1776. He afterwards served in the hospital at New London.

#### BROOKS, ISAAC WATTS.

(No. 227. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; banker; born at Goshen, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *CYPRIAN COLLINS* (1733-1809), of Goshen, Connecticut, a volunteer serving under General Gates at the surrender of Burgoyne, in 1777. He was also one of a committee appointed by the General Assembly in December, 1776, "To endeavor to rouse and animate people to rise and exert themselves with the greatest expedition, to cherish and propagate the spirit of zeal and ardor that appears to be rising on the present interesting occasion, and to set on foot and promote with all expedition such undertaking and enlistment in the various parts of the state." When the news of the burning of Danbury reached Goshen on Sunday, April 27, 1777, he, with others, set off on horseback to assist in the defence of that place. He was also a Lieutenant in the company of Householdiers organized in Goshen to respond upon call. At a town meeting held March 22, 1781,

he was appointed one of a committee to hire such soldiers of light horse as are required to be raised by the town under a resolution of the General Assembly.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH BROOKS* (1754-1808), of Goshen, Connecticut, who in 1777 served under General Gates at the north and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ISAAC PRATT* (1734-1814), of Goshen, Connecticut, who responded to the call on the alarm from Danbury in 1777. He was Lieutenant of the local company, and in the summer of 1777 was one of the officers upon whom the following notice was served: "Whereas it appears that it is likely to be an alarm soon by all appearances, therefore I send ye names of ye men who are lately draughted in your town, that as soon as you have orders to march that you have the men ready at the shortest notice, well equipped, not to fail," etc. Signed by Ephaphras Shelden, Colonel. He was also a member of the Household Company organized in Goshen.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN TAYLOR* (1753-1829), of Litchfield, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain James Morris, in the 2d regiment, Connecticut Line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, from January 1st to December 31st, 1781.

#### BROOKS, JOHN WADHAMS.

(No. 238. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; banker; born at Goshen, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *CYPRIAN COLLINS*. [*See Brooks, Isaac Watts.*]

#### BROWN, CHARLES WESLEY.

(No. 809. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Forestville, Connecticut; born at Saybrook, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH BROWN*, of Coventry, Connecticut (1757-1830), who served in the Lexington

alarm; and in 5th company, 2d regiment, from May to December, 1775; was Sergeant from August 9th to December 17th. Was in Captain Paul Brigham's company, 8th regiment, from April, 1777, to January, 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN DUNHAM* (1761-1855), who was in Captain John Shumway's company and Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment from April, 1777, to April, 1780. He was a pensioner under act of 1818.

#### BROWN, FREEMAN MONROE.

(No. 6. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; commission agent; born at Union, Connecticut.

Grandson of *OTHNIEL BROWN* (1759-1843), of Smithfield, Rhode Island, and Union, Connecticut, a soldier of the revolution from the state of Rhode Island. He was a pensioner.

#### BROWN, GEORGE SELAH.

(No. 947. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; born at Bristol, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH BROWN*. [*See Brown, Charles Wesley.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *STEPHEN DUNHAM*. [*See Brown, Charles Wesley.*]

#### BROWNE, JOHN DEAN.

(No. 200. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company; born at Plainfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOHN BROWN* (1755-1835), of Groton, Connecticut, fifer in the 10th company of the 6th regiment, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775, commanded by Colonel Parsons. When this regiment was reorganized in 1776 as the 10th Continental, he became fifer in Captain Gallup's company. After the siege

of Boston the regiment marched to New York, was engaged in the battle of Long Island, caught in the panic in the retreat from New York, and was with the army at White Plains in October, 1776.

BROWNE, THOMAS NICOLL.

(No. 1038. *Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of New York city; lawyer; born at New London, Connecticut.

\*Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS FOSDICK, Jr.*, M. D. (1725-1776), of New London, Connecticut, who served in the Lexington alarm, and afterwards for thirty days from April, 1775, under Colonel Parsons, in the capacity of Surgeon's mate. He held the same rank in the 6th regiment under Colonel Parsons, and served from May 20, 1775, to January 1, 1776.

BRYANT, EDWARD BALLARD.

(No. 539. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Cheshire, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN EVARTS STONE* (1760-1852), of Guilford, Connecticut, a member of Captain Bristol's company in Colonel Newberry's regiment of Connecticut militia, in active service in 1777.

BRYANT, GEORGE CLARKE.

(No. 1250. *Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of Ansonia, Connecticut; law student; born at Ansonia.

Great-great-grandson of *ELISHA CLARK* (1758-1840), of Milford, Connecticut, who served as a substitute for two months, from March, 1776, in the company of Captain Smith. In the summer of 1776 he enlisted in the company of Captain Samuel Peck, under Colonel William Douglas, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, in service under Washington at New York, at the battle of Long Island; afterwards stationed at Kip's Bay, taking part in the battle of White Plains. His



term expired December 28. He again enlisted in April, 1777, and served six months in the company of Captain Jehiel Bryant, in the regiment of Colonel Joseph Thompson, which marched to Peekskill in October to aid the Continental Army. He was a pensioner.

**BRYANT, THOMAS WALLACE.**

(No. 94. *Admitted May 27, 1889.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of Captain *ISAAC FULLER*, who served seven years in the Continental army.

**BUCKINGHAM, CHARLES BOOTH.**

(No. 893. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; furniture dealer; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BUCKINGHAM* (1744-1788), of Milford, Connecticut, a private soldier in Captain Bryant's company, Colonel Joseph Thompson's regiment, from October 5 to October 27, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *JAMES BOOTH* (1734-1809), who served as Captain of a mounted company from Stratford, 1779, under Lieutenant-Colonel Dimon; also in the 1st Connecticut regiment, General Wooster.

**\*BUCKINGHAM, JOHN AARON.**

(No. 1232. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Watertown, Connecticut; farmer; born at Waterbury, Connecticut. Died June 4, 1899.

Great-grandson of *AARON BENEDICT* (1745-1841), of Middlebury, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company commanded by Lieutenant Isaac Benham, in the 10th regiment of militia, Colonel Jonathan Baldwin, in service at New York in 1776. In 1777 he served as Lieutenant in the same regiment when it was ordered to march to aid the Continental Army at Fishkill. He was a pensioner. [*See obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## BULFORD, JOHN HENRY.

(No 441. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Haven.

Grandson of JOHN BULFORD (1762-1830), of New Haven, Connecticut, a private in Captain Granger's company of the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, 1777.

## BULKELEY, MORGAN GARDNER.

(No. 681. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president Ætna Life Insurance Company; late Governor of Connecticut; born at East Haddam, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ELIPHALET BULKELEY (1746—), Captain of a company which turned out from the town of Colchester, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm. In 1780 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 25th regiment, Connecticut militia.

Also, great-grandson of WILLIAM AVERY MORGAN (1754-1842), a member of Captain Ebenezer Witter's company from the town of Preston, which turned out in the Lexington alarm in 1775. In the same year he was a Corporal in the 10th company of the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, which was in service near Boston. He is believed to have participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was also a member of Colonel Parsons' regiment, reorganized in 1776 as the 10th Continental, which took part in the battle of Long Island, the fighting near New York, and was present at the battle of White Plains.

## \*BULKELEY, STEPHEN.

(No. 43. Admitted April 19, 1889.) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Died June 22, 1891.

Great-grandson of JOHN RILEY. [See Year Book, 1892, pp. 92, 253.]

## BULKLEY, ERASTUS BRAINERD.

(No. 682. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of New York city; member quarry company; born at Southport, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELEAZER BULKLEY* (1763-1843), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who in 1776, at the age of thirteen, enlisted on the brig-of-war "Defence," which cruised off Boston harbor in the fall of 1776 and captured several valuable prizes. In the following winter the vessel sailed for the West Indies and captured four prizes. He was discharged in 1777. In 1779 he served in a company of coast-guards commanded by Captain Eliphalet Thorp.

Also, great-great-great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH BRAINERD*. [*See Brainerd, Frank.*]

Also, great - great - great - grandson of *JOSEPH CHURCHILL* (1733-4-1797), of Portland, Connecticut, Captain of the 8th company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Comfort Sage. He participated in the engagements in New York, Harlem Heights, and White Plains, in 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *DAVID BEERS*, who, in 1776, was a private in Captain Albert Chapman's company, in service at Fort Schuyler. In October, 1777, he was a member of Captain Daniel Godfrey's company in the 4th regiment, Connecticut militia, in service at Peekskill. In 1781 he served under Captain Najah Bennett at Green Farms.

## BULL, THOMAS MARCUS.

(No. 1039. *Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; physician; born at Woodbury, Connecticut.

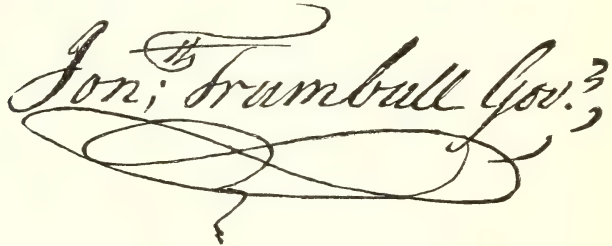
Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS BULL* (1728-1804), of Farmington, Connecticut, who was Captain in the 5th regiment of Light Horse, and promoted to be Major in December, 1776, accompanying Washington in his retreat from New Jersey in that month. He was at Dan-

bury during Tryon's raid in April, 1777, and in September, 1777, in response to a call from General Putnam to General Silliman, was ordered to join the troops at Fish-kill with his company of light horse, and also served under General Gates to the northward. In July, 1779, he served at New Haven and Norwalk during Tryon's raid, and afterwards rendered other short services, certain records stating that he was present at Burgoyne's surrender.

**BULL, WILLIAM LANMAN.**

(No. 158. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New York city; banker; born at New York city.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUMBULL* (1710-1785), of Lebanon, Connecticut, Governor of Connecticut during the revolutionary war, and the only one of the twelve colonial governors holding office under the crown who chose to remain loyal to his native land rather than to his king.



**BULLARD, WILLIAM SUMNER.**

(No. 1316. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; roofing and paving business; born at Sutton, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ASA BULLARD* (1730-1802), of Hollister, Massachusetts, who was a private in the company of Captain Stapel Chamberlin, in the regiment of Colonel Samuel Bullard, which marched from Hollister to Roxbury on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.



## \*BUNCE, EDWARD MERRILL.

(No. 683. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; born at Hartford. Died November 19, 1899.

Great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN KIMBALL*.  
[*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 263, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## BUNCE, JOHN LEE.

(No. 684. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great - great - great - grandson of *BENJAMIN KIMBALL* (1741-1779), of Plaistow, New Hampshire, a Lieutenant in Captain Samuel Gilman's company, in Colonel Enoch Poor's regiment from May 25 to August 1, 1775. In September, 1776, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster in the 1st New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel John Stark, afterwards commanded by Colonel Joseph Cilley, and continued faithfully to serve his country until he was killed by an accidental shot, August 23, 1779. Commissary Joseph Leigh wrote from Newburg to Nathaniel Peabody, a member of congress, under date of October 14, 1779, as follows: "You undoubtedly have heard of the Death of Capt. Benjamin Kimball. Poor man! he unfortunately lost his life by the accidental discharge of a Soldiers Musquet—I conceived him to have been a valuable member of society, and the publick, in my opinion, has lost a faithful Servant."

## BURBANK, JAMES BRATTLE.

(No. 177. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Fort Hancock, Sandy Hook, New York; Captain and Brevet-Major in the 3d United States artillery; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY BURBANK* (1745—), of West Springfield, Massachusetts, who served from July 9, 1777, to August 12, 1777, in the company of Captain Nathan Rowley, in the Hampshire County, Massachusetts, regiment, commanded by Colonel John Mosley, which marched to reinforce the Northern Army.

Also, grandson of *WILLIAM BRATTLE*, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, a Lieutenant of Massachusetts militia, who participated in the battle of Bennington.

#### BURGESS, GEORGE FRANKLIN.

(*No. 1082. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; wholesale provisions; born at Washington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ABIJAH PECK* (1761-1840), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who served three months in 1777 as a private in the company of Captain Hawley, in Colonel Mead's regiment; also two months in 1780 in the company of Captain Nathaniel Mitchell, Colonel Canfield; also two months in 1781 in the company of Captain David Leavenworth, under Colonel Canfield; also a tour of one month and another of two months under Captain Elijah Hinman, and a tour of one month under Captain David Hinman. He was at the skirmish of Grigg's Point and at the burning of Fairfield. He was a pensioner.

#### BURNHAM, ALFRED HUNTINGTON.

(*No. 1361. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Jewett City, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA PENDLETON* (1744-1824), who in 1775 was ensign of the 1st company of Westerly, Rhode Island. He was afterwards appointed lieutenant, and served in the 2d Rhode Island battalion, under Colonel Angel. He was subsequently appointed captain in a regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph

Noyes, ordered on duty by Governor Green on the 24th of July, 1778, and held on duty by Major-General Sullivan until August, 1778. His company was employed in guarding the coast at Watch Hill and other places, and he continued in service till 1780.

#### BURNHAM, GEORGE STANLY.

(No. 1251. Admitted April 20, 1897.) Of Winsted, Connecticut; farmer and trader; born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut.

Grandson of *STRONG SANFORD* (1760-1846), of Bethany, Connecticut, who enlisted "for the war" February 17, 1777, in the company of Captain (afterwards Major) David Smith of Waterbury, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel John Chandler, which went into camp at Peekskill in the spring. Ordered to Pennsylvania in September under General McDougall, and engaged at Germantown, October 4. Detachments were at Fort Mifflin in November. Wintered, 1777-8, at Valley Forge; engaged at Monmouth in June, and stationed at White Plains; wintered, 1778-9, at Redding and then stationed on the east side of the Hudson; wintered, 1779-80, at Morristown Huts, and in the summer stationed on the Hudson; wintered, 1780-81, at "Connecticut Village," above Robinson's house. In the formation of 1781-3 he served as a Corporal and Sergeant in the company of Captain William Richards in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, under Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Sherman, formed at Peekskill, thence marched towards New York. Detachments served in the south and the service in 1782-3 was principally along the Hudson. He served six years and was a pensioner.

#### BURRALL, GEORGE BEACH.

(No. 648. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; banker; born at Canaan, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *CHARLES BURRALL* (1720-1803), of Canaan, Connecticut, appointed Colonel of the 14th regiment of Connecticut militia in 1774. In 1776 he commanded a Continental regiment in the northern department under General Schuyler. It formed part of the forces before Quebec under Arnold and Wooster, and after the retreat from that position was stationed at Ticonderoga. The 14th Connecticut militia turned out for the defense of Danbury in 1777, and a part of it marched to Bennington, and a part of it joined Gates' army later in the year.

Also, great-grandson of *ADNA BEACH*. [*See Beach, George Watson.*]

#### BURROUGHS, JAMES RICHARD.

(No. 380. *Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; real estate agent; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN BURROUGHS*, 2d, of Stratford, Connecticut (1729-1817), who was a Captain of Militia and raised a company which served under Lieutenant-Colonel Dimon at the time of the Tryon invasion at New Haven, July 5, 1777. He also gave the use of his storehouse, near the mouth of the Harbor at Newfield (now Bridgeport), for the occupancy of the Special Coast Guard of twenty-four men under Lieutenant William Hall "during the war." This company began service January 1, 1777, and continued till January 1, 1782, by authority of the Council of Safety. He was a member of the General Assembly from Stratford in 1778, 1779 and 1781, and, with others, was authorized to manufacture powder for public use.

Also, great-grandson of *OLIVER BANCROFT* (1757-1840), of Newtown, Connecticut, a member of Captain Moses Seymour's company in Major Sheldon's regiment of Light Horse, which was with Washington in his retreat through New Jersey, December, 1776. He was also



a member of Captain Aaron Foot's company in Colonel Noadiah Hooker's regiment, in service at Peekskill, March-June, 1777.

BURROUGHS, WILLIAM PALMER.

(No. 1153. Admitted June 8, 1896.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN BURROUGHS*, 2d. [See *Burroughs*, James Richard.]

BURROWS, NELSON HALEY.

(No. 894. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Groton, Connecticut; contractor and builder; born at Ledyard, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *HUBBARD BURROWS*, of Groton, Connecticut (1740-1781), who entered service as Captain in the 8th regiment of militia, September 8, 1776; in service at New York; was killed September 6, 1781, at the battle of Fort Griswold, Groton.

BURROWS, WILBUR FISK.

(No. 247. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Rush, Pennsylvania.

Great-grandson of *JASPER AVERY*, of Groton, Connecticut (1743-1781), a Sergeant who fell in the defense of Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

BURROWS, WILLIAM HENRY.

(No. 125. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; cashier of the Middletown National Bank; born at Rush, Pennsylvania.

Great-grandson of *JASPER AVERY*. [See *Burrows*, Wilbur Fisk.]

BURTON, FRANKLIN.

(No. 552. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Ansonia, Connecticut; banker; born at Stratford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EPHRAIM BURTON* (1727—), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served in the Stratford coast guard in 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL BURTON*, of Stratford, Connecticut (1754—), who also served in the Stratford coast guard in 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL PATTERSON* (1743-1822), of Stratford, Connecticut, commissioned Lieutenant, March 25, 1777, and in service in Colonel Beebe's regiment in 1780. In 1780-82 he was Captain of the 2d company of the 4th regiment, Connecticut militia.

#### BURTON, GEORGE LORENZO.

(*No. 1362. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; insurance; born at Adams, New York.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN SMITH* (1742-1809), of Whately, Massachusetts, who served as a private in the company of Captain Salmon White, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Ezra May, from September 20, 1777, in service for thirty days on an expedition to Saratoga.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM BILLINGS* (1745-1829), of Hatfield, Massachusetts, who responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, in the company of Captain Perez Graves. He also enlisted May 1, 1775, in the company of Captain Seth Murray, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Woodbridge, and served for eight months as a Sergeant. In 1776 he also served as a Sergeant in the company of Captain Oliver Lyman, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Dike. In August, 1777, he served as Sergeant in the company of Captain Salmon White, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Woodbridge, which marched, by request of General Horatio Gates, for service in the northern department. He also enlisted September 20, 1777, and served till October 14, 1777, in the company of Cap-

tain Seth Murray, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ezra May, on an expedition to Saratoga. He was also commissioned, July 6, 1778, as 1st Lieutenant in the company of Captain Joshua Lamb Woodbridge, in the 2d Hampshire county regiment of Massachusetts militia, commanded by Colonel Israel Chapin.

#### BURTON, SILAS.

(No. 553. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Stratford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EPHRAIM BURTON*. [*See Burton, Franklin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL BURTON*. [*See Burton, Franklin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL PATTERSON*. [*See Burton, Franklin.*]

#### BURWELL, ROBERT NOYES.

(No. 1317. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Plainville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ASHBEL SPENCER* (1750-1821), of New Hartford, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Seth Smith, which marched from New Hartford on the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775.

#### BUSHNELL, ASA CARROLL.

(No. 1083. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; bank teller; born at Clinton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ASA LAY* (1749-1814), of Saybrook, Connecticut, who enlisted in the Continental army, May 8, 1775, upon the first call for troops after the Lexington alarm. He was appointed Corporal of the 9th company of the 6th regiment, on duty at New London till June, 1775, when they were ordered to Boston and posted at Roxbury as a part of General Spencer's brigade. Sometime prior to 1777 he was Adjutant of Colonel Ely's regiment. He was commissioned January 1, 1777, 2d

Lieutenant of the 9th company, 6th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-1781, serving under General Putnam on the Hudson river and in the various movements of the army, including the capture of Stony Point. He was commissioned Captain of the 4th company of the same regiment August 28, 1780, and retired by consolidation January 1, 1783. During his service he was captured and exchanged.

BUSHNELL, FRANK CHAPMAN.

(No. 895. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Madison, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN BUSHNELL*, of Saybrook, Connecticut (1750-——), a private soldier in Captain Kirkland's company at New London, 1777.

\*BUTTOLPH, CHARLES.

(No. 896. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Griswold, Connecticut. Died December 15, 1895.

Son of *GEORGE BUTTOLPH*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, pp. 268, 550.*]

BUTTS, CHARLES RICHARDS.

(No. 419. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; banker; born at New London, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SHEREBIAH BUTT* (1733-1807), Captain of a company that marched from Canterbury, Connecticut, for the relief of Boston, in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775; also Captain in the 25th regiment, Connecticut militia, which marched in the alarm when British shipping lay off New London.

BUTTS, GEORGE COIT.

(No. 420. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *SHEREBIAH BUTT*. [*See Butts, Charles Richards.*]



## BUTTS, HENRY LATHROP.

(No. 418. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; file manufacturer; born at Mansfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SHEREBIAH BUTT*. [*See Butts, Charles Richards.*]

## CALEF, ARTHUR BENJAMIN.

(No. 468. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; ex-judge of the City Court; born at Sanbornton, New Hampshire.

Grandson of *EBENEZER EASTMAN*, of Sanbornton, New Hampshire (1746-1810), Ensign in Captain Jeremiah Clough's company, of Poor's New Hampshire regiment.

## CALEF, JEREMIAH FRANCIS.

(No. 469. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; physician; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER EASTMAN*. [*See Calef, Arthur Benjamin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *ASA FOSTER* (1765-1861), of Canterbury, New Hampshire, a private soldier in the revolutionary war. Afterward a Colonel in the military service of his state.

## CALEF, THOMAS.

(No. 87. Admitted May 6, 1889.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; retired; born at Bridgeport.

Grandson of *JAMES CALEF* (1749-1826), of Dover, New Hampshire. He was a Commissary, and went from Dover, New Hampshire, to Ticonderoga with a team of twelve oxen loaded with provisions, crossing the mountains and making a road by cutting down trees part of the way.

## CALHOUN, DAVID.

(*No. 810. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL ROSE*, of Coventry (1748-1780), who was in Captain Elias Buell's company at the time of the Lexington alarm. Was afterwards in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon.

## CALHOUN, DAVID SAMUEL.

(*No. 1278. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer, ex-judge Court of Common Pleas; born at Coventry, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELISHA SCOVELL* (1734-1799), who was appointed by the General Assembly in October, 1775, a Lieutenant of the 7th company in the 24th regiment of militia organized from the inhabitants of Westmoreland, then considered a part of Litchfield County. He was in command of Fort Wintermoot, in the Wyoming Valley, at the time of the invasion by the British and Indians, July 1, 1778, and was obliged to surrender the fort.

## CALHOUN, JOHN.

(*No. 1201. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Torrington.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN FAY* (1750-1786), of Bennington, Vermont, who served with the Green Mountain Boys under Colonel Nathaniel Brush, at the battle of Bennington, in August, 1777. Five brothers also served, and one, John, was killed in that engagement. He was Sheriff of Bennington County from March 26, 1778, to 1781.

## CALHOUN, JOSEPH GILBERT.

(*No. 811. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL ROSE*. [*See Calhoun, David.*]

# CALKINS, FREDERIC HUDSON.

(No. 1372. Admitted May 10, 1899.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of insurance corporation; born at the city of New York.

Great-great-grandson of JAMES LOCKWOOD (1746-1833), of New Canaan, Connecticut, who enlisted in October, 1776, and served for two months as Sergeant in the company of Captain Caleb St. John, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Gold Selleck Silliman. In December, 1776, he enlisted for three months as Sergeant in the same company and served under General Wooster. In March, 1777, he enlisted for nine months as Sergeant in the same company under General Silliman. In February, 1778, he enlisted for eleven months as Sergeant in the same company and served under General Silliman. In March, 1779, he enlisted for nine months as Sergeant in the same company and served under General Silliman. In May, 1780, he enlisted for six months and served as Sergeant in a company commanded by Abraham Gregory in a regiment commanded by Colonel St. John and Colonel Mead, and in March, 1781, he enlisted for six months and served as Sergeant in the same company, in regiments commanded by Colonel Steven and Colonel St. John. Among other places of service, he was at the burning of Danbury and at Fairfield and Norwalk.

# \*CAMP, ELIZUR.

(No. 1190. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of Durham, Connecticut; born at Durham. Died July 7, 1899.

Son of MANOAH CAMP (1760-1842), of Durham, Connecticut, who enlisted in the company of Captain Samuel Camp in the regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Noadiah Hooker; marched April 29, 1777, and served one month and twenty-two days at Peekskill. In all he served six months, and was pensioned. [See *obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## CAMP, FRANKLIN ABRAHAM.

(No. 948. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID ST. JOHN* (1762-1840), who served as a private during the years 1779-1780, in the company of Captain Jabez Gregory, under Colonels John Mead and Stephen St. John, commanding the 9th regiment of Connecticut militia. He was in action at the burning of Fairfield and Norwalk, and was granted a pension.

## CAMP, HERBERT LATIMER.

(No. 949. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; banker; born at Middletown.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL CAMP* (1723-1778), of Durham, Connecticut, who, in November, 1774, at a town meeting in Durham, was appointed one of a committee "to observe the conduct of all persons in this town touching said association;" referring to the association regarding non-importations. In 1777 he was one of the committee of inspection of the town of Durham, and on January 24, 1777, the Council of Safety at Lebanon passed a vote appointing the committee of inspection of the town of Durham a committee to have the conduct and oversight of one Ralph Isaacs, of New Haven, represented to be a person adjudged inimical to the rights and cause of America; he having been, by order of the General Assembly, removed from New Haven to the town of Durham; authorizing the committee to assign and limit the bounds and extent within which, in their opinion, said Isaacs reasonably ought to be circumscribed and kept, etc.; further authorizing the committee to take legal steps for the seizure "for the use of the state of any quantity of rum which said Isaacs may have in possession or the property of."



## CAMP, JOHN SPENCER.

(No. 1318. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; organist; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL CAMP*. [*See Camp, Herbert Latimer.*]

## CAMP, (MRS.) SUSIE HEALY.

(No. 812. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Wife of John S. Camp, of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford City, West Virginia.

Great-granddaughter of *DAVID MOORE* (1749-1839), of Exeter, Rhode Island, and Preston, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in Captain Simeon Clarke's company, Colonel Thomas Potter's regiment, Rhode Island troops, in 1776 and 1777; in Captain Robert Bailey's company, Colonel Charles Dyer's regiment, in 1778. Was in the battle of Rhode Island.

## \*CAMPBELL, JAMES.

(No. 345. Admitted May 10, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Manchester, Connecticut. Died October 17, 1899.

Great-grandson of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 272, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## CARD, HUBER DAVID.

(No. 1252. Admitted April 20, 1897.) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; civil engineer; born at Willimantic.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA CARD* (1746-1833), of Charleston, Rhode Island, who served for eighteen months as a private in the Rhode Island troops, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Green, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Noyes. A part of this service was in guarding the coast. He was a pensioner.

## CAREY, FREDERICK WILLIAM.

(No. 1019. Admitted June 17, 1895.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; editor; born at Norwich.

Great-great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN HOLT* (1748-1809), of Hampton, Connecticut, who marched, in April, 1775, for the relief of Boston, serving one month; again enlisted as Sergeant, May 19, 1775, and was discharged December 16. He was appointed Ensign January 1, 1777, in the 4th regiment of the Connecticut line, and was in service under Washington at the siege of Boston till December 30, 1777, when he resigned.

## CARROLL, ADAMS POPE.

(No. 146. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; merchant; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *AMOS CARROLL* (1728-1792), of Thompson, Connecticut, who turned out in the Lexington alarm as a private soldier, from Killingly. He was also a Lieutenant in the 7th company of the 11th Connecticut regiment in 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN CROSBY* (1734-1776), of Thompson, Connecticut, who turned out with the company from the town of Killingly in the Lexington alarm, 1775, and who, in 1776, was appointed Captain in the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Sage. This battalion participated in the battle of Long Island and in the fighting at New York, where Captain Crosby was killed September 15, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN ADAMS* (1748-17—), of Northbridge, Massachusetts, who served from December 8, 1776, to January 20, 1777, as a private in the company of Captain David Batcheller, in the 3d Worcester county regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Nathan Tyler, on the alarm from Rhode Island. He also served in the same company and regiment on an alarm to Rhode Island in August, 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of *LOUIN POPE* (1737-1799), of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, who was Captain of a company which marched to Lexington on the alarm of April 19, 1775. In April, 1776, he was chosen, Captain of the 11th company of the 2d Bristol county regiment of Massachusetts.

CARROLL, GEORGE WYMAN.

(No. 350. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *AMOS CARROLL*. [*See Carroll, Adams Pope.*]

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN CROSBY*. [*See Carroll, Adams Pope.*]

\*CASE, NEWTON.

(No. 275. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Canton, Connecticut. Died September 14, 1890.

Grandson of *JESSE CASE*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 85, 194.*]

CATLIN, ABIJAH, JR.

(No. 169. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; cotton merchant; born at Harwinton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ABIJAH CATLIN*, of Harwinton, Connecticut (1747-1813), a soldier present at the battle of White Plains, 1776.

*Abijah Catlin*

CATLIN, WILLIAM HOPKINS.

(No. 736. *Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; banker; born at Meriden.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL SELDEN*. [*See Bosworth, Lucy Ann Wilson.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL SPENCER* (1732-1813), of East Haddam, Connecticut, who was a Captain in Colonel Burrall's regiment, raised in 1776 for service in the northern department under General Schuyler. It reinforced the troops at Quebec under Generals Arnold and Wooster, and was afterwards stationed at Ticonderoga until January, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *ISRAEL SELDEN SPENCER* (1762-1837), of East Haddam, Connecticut, who served for six months as a private in the company of Captain John Gates, in a regiment commanded by John Hill. He also served in 1777 for two months as a private, in a company commanded by Asa Washington, and afterwards for two months in a company commanded by Zachariah Hungerford. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL SELDEN* (1748-1819), of Lyme, Connecticut, who in May, 1777, was appointed Ensign of the 10th company or train-band of the 3d Connecticut regiment, and in May, 1779, was appointed Lieutenant of the same company and served under Colonel Canfield when the regiment was stationed at West Point in September, 1781.

Also, great-grandson of *JACOB CATLIN* (1727-1802), of Harwinton, Connecticut, who served as a private from March 29 to May 20, 1777, in the company of Captain Aaron Foote, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Hooker.

#### CHAFFEE, JOSEPH DWIGHT.

(*No. 813. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; born at Mansfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SYLVANUS CONANT*, of Mansfield, Connecticut (1751-1843), a private soldier, enlisting May 8, 1775, and subsequently a Corporal, in the 2d com-



pany of the 3d regiment, General Putnam's, 1775. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, and in the action on New York Island, when Colonel Knowlton of Ashford fell.

CHAMBERLIN, GEORGE RENSSELAER.

(No. 609. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of ABIEL CHAMBERLIN (1736-1820), clerk of a company from Woodstock, Connecticut, commanded by Lieutenant Jonathan Morris, in the 11th regiment of Connecticut militia, at New York in 1776.

\*CHAMBERLIN, JAMES HENRY PERCIVAL.

(No. 610. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New Haven. Died May 31, 1895.

Great-grandson of ABIEL CHAMBERLIN. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 209, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

CHAMPION, JOHN NEWTON.

(No. 1181. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of Doctor REUBEN CHAMPION. [See *Bliss, Walter*.]

CHANDLER, CHARLES EDWARD.

(No. 897. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; civil engineer; born at Killingly, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SOLOMON CLEVELAND, of Thompson (now Putnam), Connecticut (1754-1823), a private soldier in the 6th company, Captain Asa Bacon, in the 6th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade. He was in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. Time expired December 25, 1776.

## CHANDLER, WILLIAM ERASMUS.

(No. 192. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; organist, conductor, and teacher of music; born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL CHANDLER (1762-1804), a Revolutionary soldier of Enfield, Connecticut, who, in July, 1780, marched in a company under the command of Captain Booth, the expenses being paid by the treasurer of the town of Enfield.

## CHAPIN, CHARLES EDWARD.

(No. 90. *Admitted May 16, 1889.*) Of Greenwich, Connecticut; dealer in electrical supplies; born at Collinsville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SIMEON NEWELL, of Farmington, Connecticut (1748- —), who entered the service in the summer of 1775 as Sergeant in Captain Joel Clark's company, of Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment, and served through the siege of Boston. On the Colonel's recommendation, he was made Ensign October 18, 1775, and January 1, 1776, he was again promoted and made Lieutenant in Huntington's regiment, reorganized as the 17th Continental. This regiment served through the New York campaign, and was engaged in the battle of Long Island under General Parsons. In the October returns, shortly before the battle at White Plains, he appears as one of the only nine company officers in camp fit for duty. His Cincinnati certificate, dated 1786, states that he was a Captain.

## \*CHAPIN, JAMES HENRY.

(No. 207. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; clergyman and professor of geology; born at Leavenworth, Indiana. Died March 14, 1892.

Grandson of SAMUEL CHAPIN. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 100, 262.*]

## CHAPIN, (MRS.) MARY ADELLA GLAZIER.

(No. 512. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Wife of Charles Edward Chapin, of New York city; born at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of *SILAS GLAZIER*. [See *Bates, Sarah Glazier*.]

Also, great-granddaughter of *ABRAHAM WHEADON*, of Guilford, Connecticut (1751-1842), a Revolutionary soldier.

Also, great-granddaughter of *REUBEN SKINNER*, of Bolton, Connecticut (1750-1823), who marched for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm.

In 1776 he again enlisted in the company of Captain Joel Loomis, in the regiment of Light Horse commanded by Major Backus. This regiment was ordered to New York in September and served till November 1, when they were dismissed by General Washington with "hearty thanks for their faithful services and the cheerfulness and alacrity they have shown upon all occasions."

## CHAPMAN, ANNIE BLISS.

(No. 685. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Saybrook, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *ELISHA CHAPMAN*, of Saybrook, Connecticut (1740-1825), who had been an officer in the French and Indian war. He was commissioned Captain of the 8th company of the 4th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Samuel Selden in 1776. This battalion served during the fighting of that year on Long Island and in New York, and was present with the main army until December 25th, when the term of the battalion expired. Later he received a commission as Captain in the coast guard. In this capacity he was called into active service four times: at Saratoga in 1777, to garrison the forts at Groton and New London, to repel the invasion of Connecticut under Tryon in 1779, and to prevent the enemy from landing at Saybrook.

Also, great-granddaughter of *ELIAS TULLY*, of Saybrook (1752-1848), who, in 1775, was a member of Captain John Ely's company in the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons. Later he served as a member of the coast guard, and had charge of the boat in which David Bushnell experimented among the vessels of the English fleet with its torpedoes.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES SHERMAN.

(No. 1084. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; cashier; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *EZRA CHAPMAN* (1749-1778), of Hebron, Connecticut, who served as Ensign in the company of Captain Stephen Osborne, under Colonel Jedutha Baldwin, as an artificer. He died in the service near Newburgh, New York, August 31, 1778.

CHAPMAN, DWIGHT.

(No. 299. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at New London, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *PETER COMSTOCK*, of New London, Connecticut (1733-1803), a Captain in the 3d regiment, Connecticut militia, at New London, Connecticut, in 1781.

Also, great-grandson of *JASON CHAPMAN*, of New London, Connecticut (1762-1841), who enlisted April, 1781, in a company commanded by Captain Samuel Northam, in Colonel Carter's regiment, for one year. The company under Captain Northam was detailed to meet the French army in Rhode Island and act as escort in the march to Philipsburg on the Hudson. He was discharged on account of illness, December, 1781.

Also, great-great-grandson of *MOSES WARREN*, of Lyme, Connecticut (1725-1805), who was appointed by the Governor and council of safety Captain of the 2d company of the alarm list in the 3d regiment, and commissioned March 21, 1777.



## CHAPMAN, GEORGE PICKERING.

(No. 950. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; foreman; born at Warwick, Rhode Island.

Great-grandson of EZRA CHAPMAN. [See Chapman, Charles Sherman.]

## CHAPMAN, HUBERT WASHBURN.

(No. 1137. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of LEVI ROUNSEVILL (1739-1815), of Freetown, Massachusetts, who was captain of a company of minute men which he mustered, and with which he marched, April 19, 1775, from Freetown. The company afterwards became a part of the 9th Continental regiment, and served till December, 1775.

## CHAPPELL, ALFRED HEBARD.

(No. 134. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of JABEZ HUNTINGTON. [See Bond, William Williams.]

Also, great-grandson of JEDEDIAH HUNTINGTON, of Norwich, Connecticut (1743-1818), who turned out with the Norwich company in the Lexington alarm. July 6, 1775, he was commissioned Colonel of the 8th Connecticut regiment, which was stationed on the Sound until September 14, when it was ordered to the Boston camps. This regiment was reorganized in 1776 as the 17th Continental. August 24, 1776, it was ordered to the Brooklyn front, and in the battle of Long Island it was surrounded by the enemy, and lost heavily in prisoners. It moved with the main army until after the battle of White Plains, and was disbanded December 31, 1776. January 1, 1777, he was commissioned Colonel of the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, and in May of that year he was made Brigadier-General in the Continental army. He

wintered 1777-78 in command of a brigade of Connecticut regiments at Valley Forge, was present with the main army at Monmouth in June, 1778, and encamped at White Plains, commanding the 2d Connecticut brigade, until his division moved into winter quarters at Redding, 1778-79; commanded the same brigade through the movements of 1779 on the east side of the Hudson; wintered at Morristown, 1779-80; was with the army again on the Hudson in 1780, and a member of the court that tried André. He remained in service until 1783, when the army was disbanded. At the close of the war he received the brevet rank of Major-General.

CHAPPELL, FRANK HUNTINGTON.

(No. 135. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of JABEZ HUNTINGTON.  
[See Bond, William Williams.]

Also, great-grandson of JEDEDIAH HUNTINGTON.  
[See Chappell, Alfred Hebard.]

CHAPPELL, WILLIAM SALTONSTALL.

(No. 293. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at New London.

Great-grandson of JEDEDIAH HUNTINGTON. [See Chappell, Alfred Hebard.]

Also, great-great-grandson of JABEZ HUNTINGTON. [See Bond, William Williams.]

CHARLTON, JOHN HOWARD.

(No. 778. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Chester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JAMES OTIS, of England and New London, Connecticut (1741-1834), who enlisted at Philadelphia in the month of June, 1778, and served as a mariner one year on the ship "Lexington." In the sum-

mer of 1779 he again enlisted, and served on the ship "Alliance" for two years. Both these vessels were commanded by Captain John Barry. He received a pension for his services.

#### CHASE, HENRY SABIN.

(No. 1085. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer and manager Waterbury American; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIHU SABIN* (1748-1828), of Pomfret, Connecticut, who served under Captain Zebulon Ingalls for sixteen days in the Lexington alarm, and was wounded at Bunker Hill. He afterwards re-enlisted, and was granted a pension for one year's service.

#### CHASE, IRVING HALL.

(No. 1086. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; secretary of corporation; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIHU SABIN*. [See Chase, Henry Sabin.]

#### CHENEY, FRANK WOODBRIDGE.

(No. 233. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Providence, Rhode Island.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY CHENEY* (1731-1795), of Manchester, Connecticut, Captain of a company that marched from the town of Hartford in the Lexington alarm, 1775.

Also, great-grandson of *DAVID HOWELL* (1747-1824), a member of Congress under the Confederation from Rhode Island, and later Judge of the United States District Court.

Also, descendant of *JONATHAN WELLES*, of East Hartford, Connecticut, a Commissary to provide tents,

kettles, etc., for troops detached to serve under Putnam on the Hudson, during the Burgoyne alarm; Lieutenant-Colonel of the 19th regiment, Connecticut militia, 1777.

CHENEY, JOHN SHERWOOD.

(No. 1202. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; silk manufacturer; born at Manchester.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY CHENEY*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM WILSON* (1754-1807), of Manchester, Connecticut, who served during the months of February and March, 1776, under Captain Putnam at Cambridge. He again enlisted in May, 1776, and served six months as sergeant in the company of Captain Sharp, in Colonel Mott's regiment, in the Northern army stationed at Ticonderoga. In 1777 he served a tour of two months at New London.

Also, a descendant of *JONATHAN WELLES*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]

CHENEY, KNIGHT DEXTER.

(No. 237. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; silk manufacturer; born at Mount Healthy, Ohio.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY CHENEY*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]

Also, great-grandson of *DAVID HOWELL*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]

Also, descendant of *JONATHAN WELLES*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]

CHENEY, LOUIS RICHMOND.

(No. 1041. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY CHENEY*. [See *Cheney, Frank Woodbridge*.]



## CHESEBROUGH, AMOS SHEFFIELD.

(No. 351. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Stonington, Connecticut.

Grandson of *NATHANIEL CHESEBROUGH*, of Stonington, Connecticut (1734-1804), a private in the 3d company of the 6th Connecticut regiment, Colonel Samuel H. Parsons, raised on the first call for troops, April, 1775. He afterward joined Durkee's regiment, and was taken prisoner at the surrender of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. After his liberation he enlisted again in the 5th company of the 4th battalion of Connecticut, was made Ensign, and served under General Spencer in Rhode Island.

## CHESEBROUGH, SHEFFIELD.

(No. 686. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of St. Louis, Missouri; bookkeeper; born at Chester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL CHESEBROUGH*.  
[See *Chesebrough, Amos Sheffield*.]

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA CHAPMAN*. [See *Chapman, Annie Bliss*.]

Also, great-grandson of *ELIAS TULLY*. [See *Chapman, Annie Bliss*.]

## CHEW, JAMES LAWRENCE.

(No. 153. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New London, Connecticut; cashier of the Union Bank; born at New London.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL CHEW* (17—-1778), commander of the brig "Resistance," holding a commission from the naval committee of the first Congress, and killed in an engagement March 4, 1778.

## CLARK, CHARLES HOPKINS.

(No. 229. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; editor; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JONAS CLARK* (1751-1833), of Northampton, Massachusetts, who was a private in a company of minute men in General Pomeroy's regiment, which marched April 20, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He enlisted again April 27, 1775, in the 3d company, Captain Jonathan Allen, in the 8th Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Colonel John Fellows. He continued in the same company, serving as Corporal, as late as December 22, 1775. He also served as Sergeant in the company of Captain Oliver Lyman, which marched to East Hoosick on alarm of August 17, 1775. He was also in the same company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ezra May, in September and October, 1777, on an expedition to Stillwater and Saratoga. He also served as Lieutenant in the company of Captain Hezekiah Russell, in the 2d Hampshire county regiment volunteers, in service against the insurgents at Northampton in May-June, 1782, and at Springfield and Hadley in June, 1782, by order of Sheriff Ezra Porter.

CLARK, CLARENCE LINCOLN.

(*No. 1300. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *AMOS CLARK* (1754-1843), who enlisted May 8, 1775, in the 2d company, Captain Ezekiel Scott, of the 2d regiment, Colonel Samuel Wyllys, raised on the first call for troops, which marched by companies to the camps around Boston, took post at Roxbury, and detachments from which participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17. He was with others detached to Arnold's expedition against Quebec, and served till December 18. He subsequently served for nineteen months as Sergeant, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Joseph Churchill, under Colonel Comfort Sage, of the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington at New York, participating in the battles of Long Island and White Plains. He was a pensioner.

## \*CLARK, DAVID.

(No. 1. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hampton, Connecticut. Died October 8, 1889.

Son of AMASA CLARK. [See Year Book, 1891, pp. 90, 191.]

## CLARK, EDWARD LEWIS.

(No. 1233. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Grandson of AMOS CLARK. [See Clark, Clarence Lincoln.]

## CLARK, GEORGE CLIFFORD.

(No. 1301. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of Terryville, Connecticut; secretary of corporation; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of LUKE ADAMS (1756-1831), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who enlisted in 1776, in the company of Captain John Lewis, Jr., in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel William Douglas, and during this term of service participated in the battle of White Plains. He was also a private soldier and Corporal in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-1781, commanded by Colonel Return Jonathan Meigs, for three years from May 14, 1777.

## CLARK, HERMAN DAGGETT.

(No. 1292. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Grandson of AMOS CLARK. [See Clark, Clarence Lincoln.]

## CLEVELAND, LEMUEL WOODWARD.

(No. 1203. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Plainfield, Connecticut; retired; born at Plainfield.

Great-grandson of Lieutenant *TIMOTHY CLEVELAND* (1734-1803), of Canterbury, Connecticut, who served as an Ensign in the 20th Continental regiment, under Colonel John Durkee, in 1776, and was stationed at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook, afterwards at Fort Lee. The regiment accompanied Washington through New Jersey and was at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. Early in 1777 he re-entered the army and was commissioned 2d Lieutenant in Captain Webb's company, in the 4th regiment, Connecticut Line, under Colonel Durkee. He was commissioned 1st Lieutenant, November 25, 1777, and retired by re-arrangement of officers November 15, 1778. He served at Peekskill and under Washington in Pennsylvania; was at Fort Mifflin and Germantown; wintered at Valley Forge, and was afterwards at Monmouth and White Plains.

\*COE, ANDREW JACKSON.

(No. 746. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; farmer; born at Meriden. Died February 25, 1897.

Great-grandson of *EZEKIEL RICE*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 284, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

COE, CHARLES PIERSON.

(No. 513. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Madison, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS COE*, of Madison, Connecticut (1759-1827), a member of Captain Daniel Hand's company, in Colonel Talcott's regiment, 1776, and a member of Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company, in Colonel Newberry's regiment of militia, in the service of the state at Fishkill, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL PIERSON*, who was a Sergeant in the company which marched from Killingworth, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm. In



1779 he was a Lieutenant in Captain Bezaleel Bristol's company, which went in the alarm to East Haven, July 7, 1779.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JEDEDIAH COE* (1725-1803), of Madison, Connecticut, who served in the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, in 1780.

#### COE, EDWARD STEVENS.

(*No. 1042. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Cromwell, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN SMITH* (1756-1834), of Haddam, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Patton in the regiment of artillery artificers commanded by Colonel Jonathan Baldwin. He was a pensioner.

#### COE, JOHN WALTER.

(*No. 1363. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; merchant; born at Durham, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID COE*. [*See Birdsey, Eli Coe.*]

#### COE, JOHN WILLIAMS.

(*No. 1364. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; physician; born at Meriden.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID COE*. [*See Birdsey, Eli Coe.*]

Also, great-great-great-great-grandson of *JAMES PECK* (17— - —), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who served as Lieutenant in the company of Captain Isaac Cook on the Lexington alarm, in April, 1775. On May 1, 1775, he was commissioned Ensign in the company of Captain Isaac Cook, in the 1st Connecticut regiment,

commanded by Colonel David Wooster, which marched to New York and in June encamped at Harlem. In September the regiment marched to the northern department and served under General Schuyler in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain; assisted in the reduction of St. Johns in October, and was afterwards stationed in part at Montreal. He was discharged in December, 1775. He also served as Lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward, raised to serve for one year, from May 14, 1776, which joined Washington's army at New York in August and was stationed near Fort Lee, but marched with the troops to White Plains and subsequently into New Jersey; took part in the battles of Trenton, December 25, 1776, and Princeton, January 3, 1777, and encamped with Washington at Morristown until the expiration of service, in May, 1777. He re-entered the Continental service in 1777 and served as captain in the battalion commanded by Colonel Roger Enos.

Also, great - great - great - great - grandson of *JOHN BLACKSTONE* (in some records spelled Blackiston; 1763-18—), of Branford, Connecticut, who served for one year as a private in the Connecticut troops in the company of Captain Staples, for which service he was granted a pension.

#### COE, LEVI ELMORE.

(No. 951. *Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; banker; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Captain *DAVID COE*. [*See Birdsey, Eli Coe.*]

#### COFFIN, OWEN VINCENT.

(No. 898. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; Ex-Governor of Connecticut; born at Union Vale, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES VANDEBURGH*, who was a Lieutenant-Colonel, second in command of 5th regiment, Beekman's precinct, Dutchess County, New York, from October 17, 1775, to March 10, 1778, and as commander (Colonel) from the latter day on.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL VAIL*, who was a captain in the army and participated in the battle of White Plains.

#### COGSWELL, FREDERICK HULL.

(*No. 899. Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; court reporter; born at Washington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID TOMLINSON*, of Derby, Connecticut, who enlisted at Derby, May 15, 1775, and was discharged December 23, 1775; was in active service at siege of Boston; was also Sergeant in Captain Johnson's company, 1776, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade; December 26, 1776, he was appointed Ensign in the 6th Connecticut regiment, and retired November 15, 1778.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ISAAC TOMLINSON* (1723-1806), of Derby, who turned out in the Lexington alarm, 1775; he enlisted May 15, 1775, in the 3d company, under General David Wooster, was at the siege of Boston, and was discharged December 1, 1775.

#### COGSWELL, LEONARD WHITE.

(*No. 1147. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; Superior Court stenographer; born at Washington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *NOAH UPSON* (1758- —), of Plymouth, Connecticut, who enlisted April 20, 1776, in the company of Captain David Smith, in Colonel Samuel Elmore's regiment, and was stationed at Albany, Fort Stanwix, and vicinity. He re-enlisted February 15,

1778, for three years, in the first troop of Colonel Elisha Sheldon's Light Dragoons, served on the east side of the Hudson and at other points under Washington, and was discharged December 2, 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER STEELE* (1727-1821), of New Britain, Connecticut, who served from October 23, 1776, to December 4, 1776, in the company of Captain John Skinner, which was a part of Major Sheldon's Light Horse regiment which accompanied Washington on his retreat through New Jersey in December, 1776. He also served from January 19, 1776, to February 22, 1776, in the company of Captain Abraham Sedgwick, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward, and assisted in throwing up defensive works in New York and on Brooklyn Heights.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *DANIEL COLLINS* (1740-1819), of Meriden, Connecticut, who was appointed, in November, 1776, Ensign in the company of Captain Augustus Collins, in the 2d battalion, commanded by Colonel Thaddeus Cook. In May, 1777, he was appointed Lieutenant of the 5th company or train-band in the 7th regiment of militia, and later Captain of the 5th company of the alarm list in the 10th regiment of militia. In May, 1778, he was appointed Captain of the 5th company or train-band in the 7th regiment of militia. This company turned out to repel the invasion of Tryon at New Haven in July, 1779.

#### COGSWELL, RICHARD BALDWIN.

(*No. 900. Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; assistant agent N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN COGSWELL* (1755-1819), of Coventry, Connecticut, who removed from Coventry to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and served in the Massachusetts militia in Lieutenant Stevens' detachment,



October 15 to October 18, 1780, in alarm at Fort Edward. Prior to his removal to Pittsfield he had served for twelve months from January, 1776, as a private in the company of Captain Jedediah Waterman, in the 20th Continental regiment, of which Benedict Arnold was first appointed Colonel, but never assumed command. The regiment marched from Boston to New York in April, 1776, was stationed at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook, and afterwards at Fort Lee. It accompanied Washington on his retreat through New Jersey; engaged in the battle at Trenton, December 25, 1776, and in part at Princeton, January 3, 1777. His wife was granted a pension for this service.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSIAH LAWRENCE* (1754-1844), of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, who enlisted in May, 1776, for one year as a private in the company of Captain Nathan Watkins, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel John Patterson. In January, 1777, he enlisted for three years as a private in the company of Captain Ephraim Cleaveland in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Michael Jackson. On December 9, 1778, he was appointed by Colonel Jackson to temporarily perform the duties of forage master to General Larned's brigade. He was engaged in the battles at Ticonderoga, Stillwater and Monmouth. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL PATCHIN* (1757-18—), of Milton, and Hague, New York, who entered the service in the year 1777, and served for seventeen months and fourteen days as a private, and six months and sixteen days as a Sergeant in New York regiments, until finally discharged, about the year 1782. He served under Captain Tyrannis Collins, in the regiment commanded by Colonel James Gordon and in the company of Captain Joseph Harrison, in the regiment commanded by Colonel John Harper and by Colonel Von

Schoonhoven. On May 8, 1781, while on a scouting expedition he was taken prisoner near Fort Stanwix and carried to Montreal, where he was detained for about eighteen months. He was a pensioner.

COIT, ALFRED.

(No. 952. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of New London, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New London.

Great-grandson of JOSHUA COIT (1758-1798), a member, in 1779, of the Light Corps, composed of business men of Norwich, which was commanded by Captain Christopher Leffingwell. It marched for New London when that city was attacked by the enemy under Arnold in 1781.

\*COLE, CHARLES JAMES.

(No. 239. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; attorney and counselor-at-law; born at Chatham, Connecticut. Died August 16, 1895.

Grandson of ABNER COLE. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 218, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

\*COLLIER, THOMAS STEPHENS.

(No. 540. Admitted June 29, 1891.) Of New London, Connecticut; naval officer; born at New York city. Died September 21, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of STEPHEN S. STEPHENS. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, pp. 219, 424.]

COLLINS, ATWOOD.

(No. 472. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; stock broker; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of MOSES LYMAN, of Goshen, Connecticut (1743-1829), a Lieutenant in the northern army, operating against Burgoyne in 1777.

## \*COLLINS, WILLIAM ERASTUS.

(No. 471. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; journalist; born at Hartford. Died May 19, 1893.

Great-grandson of MOSES LYMAN. [See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 219, 418.]

## COLTON, OLCOTT BLISS.

(No. 953. Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of THOMAS PITKIN (1724-1818), of Bolton, Connecticut, who was Captain of a company from Bolton, which marched to the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.

## COMSTOCK, ALBERT SEYMOUR.

(No. 577. Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.) Of New Canaan, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at New Canaan.

Great-grandson of THOMAS COMSTOCK, of New Canaan, Connecticut (1747-1812), a member of Lieutenant John Carter's company in the 9th regiment of Connecticut militia, serving on the Westchester border under General Wooster, in 1776. When Norwalk was burned by the British in 1777, Thomas Comstock provided for the sufferers for a considerable time, and he received a grant of land in the Western Reserve from the state of Connecticut, as a remuneration for the expense thus incurred.

Also, great-grandson of THADDEUS HOYT, of Stamford, one of the most fearless and resolute of patriots, who was in Captain Webb's company of militia at New York in 1776.

Also, great-grandson of ISAAC LOCKWOOD, of Stamford, Connecticut, member of the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1777, and Captain of the town guard in 1781. He was pensioned.

\*COMSTOCK, (MRS.) CORNELIA ESTHER CARTER.

(No. 578. *Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.*) Wife of Albert Seymour Comstock, of New Canaan, Connecticut; born at New Canaan. Died April 21, 1898.

Great-granddaughter of JOHN CARTER. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 291, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

\*COMSTOCK, MOSES WARREN.

(No. 314. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Niantic, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at Lyme, Connecticut. Died, 1890.

Great-grandson of MOSES WARREN.

Also, grandson of PETER COMSTOCK. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 92, 196.*]

\*COMSTOCK, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

(No. 268. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of New London, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at Lyme, Connecticut. Died February 24, 1895.

Grandson of PETER COMSTOCK.

Also, great-grandson of MOSES WARREN. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 220, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

CONANT, GEORGE ALBERT.

(No. 63. *Admitted May 11, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk Superior Court; born at Ithaca, New York.

Great-grandson of SYLVANUS CONANT. [*See Chaffee, Joseph Dwight.*]

Also, great-grandson of JACOB NASH, of Plainfield, Massachusetts, who was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

CONE, JAMES BREWSTER.

(No. 473. *Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.



Great-grandson of *SYLVANUS CONE*, of East Haddam, Connecticut (1731-1812), who was in the battle of Bunker Hill as a member of the Connecticut forces.

CONE, JOSEPH WILLIAM.

(No. 815. *Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; fire insurance business; born at East Haddam, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SYLVANUS CONE*. [*See Cone, James Brewster.*]

CONE, ROBERT BUCKLAND.

(No. 816. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of New York city; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SYLVANUS CONE*. [*See Cone, James Brewster.*]

CONGDEN, CAREY.

(No. 745. *Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of New London, Connecticut; clerk; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM TEW*, of Newport, Rhode Island (1745-1808), Captain of a Rhode Island company in active service.

CONKLIN, HARRY SHEPARD.

(No. 624. *Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bank teller; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN BARNARD* (1732-1813), Lieutenant in Colonel Wolcott's regiment, serving before Boston, January to March, 1776. Also, Lieutenant in Colonel Chester's regiment, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington in New York, which was stationed at Flatbush pass, on Long Island, August 26, and engaged in the battle of the following day, in which it narrowly escaped capture. It was also in the retreat from

New York, and engaged at White Plains, October 28. He was commissioned January 1, 1777, Captain in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line. In this capacity he served until the reorganization of the regiments, January, 1781, and his diary indicates that he continued in the service until the end of the war, and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, October 19, 1781. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

CONKLIN, WILLIAM PALMER.

(No. 625. *Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bank bookkeeper; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN BARNARD*. [*See Conklin, Harry Shepard.*]

CONVERSE, ALFRED WOODS.

(No. 309. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Windsor Locks, Connecticut; treasurer of the Windsor Locks Savings Bank; born at Stafford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JESSE CONVERSE*, of Stafford, Connecticut (1745-1805), a member of the 3d company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by General Joseph Spencer, in 1775. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill, and in Arnold's expedition, September-December, 1775.

CONVERSE, CHARLES AUGUSTUS.

(No. 312. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Salem, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *JOSHUA CONVERSE*, of Massachusetts (1740-1775), who was killed at Bunker Hill.

CONVERSE, ELIAB ALDEN.

(No. 1087. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Evanston, Illinois; insurance agent; born at Stafford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH CONVERSE* (1737-1814), of Stafford, Connecticut, who was Lieutenant in the company of Captain Amos Walbridge in the Lexington alarm, serving ten days. He was commissioned June 26, 1775, Ensign in the company of Captain Elijah Robinson, in the 2d regiment, Continental troops, and served till December 18, 1775. In May, 1777, he was appointed Captain of the 9th company or train-band in the 22d Connecticut militia regiment.

#### COOK, FREDERICK THOMAS.

(No. 1088. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Terryville, Connecticut; druggist; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS CATLIN* (1737-1829), of Litchfield, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly, in June, 1776, 2d Lieutenant of the 5th company, under Captain Abraham Bradley, in the regiment of Colonel Fisher Gay, which was assigned to the brigade commanded by General Wadsworth, composed of six battalions raised to reinforce Washington around New York. He served at the Brooklyn front and in the battle of Long Island, and was taken prisoner in the retreat from New York, September 15, 1776.

#### COOKE, LORRIN ALANSON.

(No. 1279. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Winsted, Connecticut; retired manufacturer; ex-governor of Connecticut; born at New Marlboro, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *SOLOMON COOKE* (1761-1832), of New Marlboro, Massachusetts, who served for three months in the fall of 1777 in the company of Lieutenant Samuel Warner. He also served for six months, in 1780, in a company from New Marlboro. He was a pensioner.

#### COOLEY, CHARLES PARSONS.

(No. 817. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; banker; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *ELISHA PORTER* (1742-1796), a delegate from Hadley, Massachusetts, to the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in July, 1775, and voted with that body, January, 1776, "to raise a regiment from Hampshire and Berkshire counties, and to tender their services to General Washington for an expedition to Canada." Of this regiment, which served under General Gates at Saratoga, Mr. Porter was made Colonel, and received his commission January 22, 1776. He marched his regiment via Albany and Ticonderoga, and served throughout that campaign. After the surrender of General Burgoyne, Colonel Porter escorted him as far as Hadley on his way to Boston, and entertained his distinguished prisoner in his own house for several days. As a mark of esteem, the General presented his dress-sword and his tent equipments to his host. They are now in possession of his descendant, Samuel Dudley Smith of Hadley. Colonel Porter received from General Washington, at the close of the war, an autograph letter commending him for his services.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN SMITH*, of the 3d Massachusetts Infantry, who served in the war of the revolution.

#### COOLEY, FRANCIS REXFORD.

(No. 180. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; broker; born at New York city.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY ROBINSON*, a Sergeant who fought at Ticonderoga, and was afterward made Colonel in the Colonial army. Also a member of the first and third Provincial Congresses of Massachusetts.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELISHA PORTER*.  
[See Cooley, Charles Parsons.]

#### COPLEY, GEORGE DANIEL.

(No. 1234. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of New Britain, Connecticut; clerk; born at Beekmanville, New York.



Great-grandson of *FRANCIS DAWSON SWORDS* (1731-1800), of New Fairfield, Connecticut, who enlisted at Stamford, July 6, 1775, in the company of Captain Joseph Hoyt, in the 7th regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, raised in response to the call of the General Assembly at its July session. This company served at New York city and at several points along Long Island Sound until September 1, 1775, when, on requisition made by General Washington, the regiment was sent to Winter Hill, near Boston, was assigned to General Sullivan's brigade, and remained there until mustered out by expiration of the term of service, December 10, 1775. He afterwards rendered other service.

CORBIN, ALBERT F.

(*No. 1235. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; superintendent; born at New Britain.

Great-great-grandson of *LEMUEL CORBIN* (1740-1825), of Dudley, Massachusetts, who served as a private in the company of Captain Ebenezer Craft, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Larned, which marched from Dudley, Massachusetts, April 20, 1775, at the time of the Lexington alarm. He was also Sergeant in the company of Captain Nathaniel Healey, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jonathan Holman, and served at Rhode Island on the alarm of December, 1776. He was also, on September 25, 1778, commissioned as 1st Lieutenant in the company of Captain Elias Pratt, in the 5th Worcester County regiment, commanded by Colonel Holman. He again enlisted in October, 1779, and served as Lieutenant in the company of Captain Samuel Hamant, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Denny. He was also Captain in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jacob Davis, and served in Rhode Island in July and August, 1780.

CORBIN, ALGERNON BOOTH.

(*No. 611. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; photographer; born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Great-grandson of *THEOPHILUS M. SMITH* (1757-1849), who enlisted at Milford and served for two years as Sergeant in the Connecticut troops, a part of the time under Captain Samuel Peck in a regiment commanded by Colonel Cook. He afterwards resided in Plymouth, and was a Captain of militia. He was a pensioner.

CORBIN, FRANK ADDISON.

(No. 421. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant tailor; born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Great-grandson of *THEOPHILUS M. SMITH*. [See *Corbin, Algernon Booth*.]

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM MITCHELL* (1748-1806), of Bristol, Connecticut, who enlisted May 5, 1775, in the 6th company, Captain Noadiah Hooker of the 2d regiment, Colonel Joseph Spencer, raised on the first call for troops April-May, 1775. The regiment marched by companies to the camps around Boston; took post at Roxbury, and served during the siege. Detachments of the regiment were at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was discharged September 15, 1775. The tradition of the family, sustained by affidavit of a relative of advanced years, is that he rendered other service, was taken prisoner at Germantown, and imprisoned nine months at Philadelphia.

CORBIN, FRANK E.

(No. 1089. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *LEMUEL CORBIN*. [See *Corbin, Albert F.*]

CORBIN, GEORGE W.

(No. 954. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of New Britain, Connecticut; born at New Britain.

Great-great-grandson of *LEMUEL CORBIN*. [See *Corbin, Albert F.*]

## \*CORBIN, PETER.

(No. 1319. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Colebrook, Connecticut; farmer; born at Colebrook. Died May 25, 1898.

Son of *PETER CORBIN* (1762-1830), of Danbury and Colebrook, Connecticut, who in 1781 was a private in the regiment of militia commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Canfield, then in service at West Point on the Hudson. He probably also served from July 16 to December 3, 1780, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, under Lieutenant-Colonel John Chandler, then stationed on the Hudson. [*See obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## CORBIN, PHILIP.

(No. 1204. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Willington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LEMUEL CORBIN*. [*See Corbin, Albert F.*]

## \*CORNWALL, HENRY AUGUSTUS.

(No. 183. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Portland, Connecticut; agent quarry company; born at Portland. Died October 17, 1898.

Great-grandson of *ANDREW CORNWALL*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 297, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## CORNWALL, HORACE.

(No. 99. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; counselor-at-law; born at Burlington, Connecticut.

Grandson of *BENJAMIN CORNWALL*.

## \*COTHREN, WILLIAM.

(No. 45. *Admitted April 19, 1889.*) Of Woodbury, Connecticut; lawyer; author of a History of Woodbury; born at Farmington, Maine. Died March 11, 1898.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM COCHRANE*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 298, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

**\*COUCH, DARIUS NASH.**

(*No. 379. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; late Major-General in the United States army; born at South East, New York. Died February 12, 1897.

Grandson of *THOMAS COUCH*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 298, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

**COUCH, GEORGE WINCHELL.**

(*No. 747. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; born at Meriden.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN COUCH* (1725-1806), after whom the Meriden branch of Sons of the American Revolution is named. He was a descendant of Simon Couch, who came from Devonshire, England, about the year 1646. In 1747 he married Zube Andrews, a descendant of William Andrews, who came from Hampsworth, England, in 1635, married a daughter of William Gibbands, Colonial Secretary, in 1657, and who built the first church in New Haven. Samuel Couch, son of Simon Couch, was Captain of militia in 1690, and the wealthiest and most influential man in Fairfield. Thomas Couch, another member of the family, was in the war of the Revolution, being with Montgomery at the siege of Quebec; and in the war of the Rebellion Major-General Darius Nash Couch, a graduate of West Point, did distinguished service. Captain John Couch, with his company from Meriden, then a part of Wallingford, was called out under an act of the General Assembly in October, 1774, for the defense of the colony, and on the Lexington alarm started at one hour's notice with eighteen men, four horses and one wagon. They were ferried across



the Connecticut at Hartford, rested on the Sabbath, and then continued their journey for the defense of Boston. In 1776 he commanded a company of eighty-six men which was assigned to duty as a part of Bradley's battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, under Washington, and was stationed during the greater part of the summer and early fall of 1776 at Bergen Heights and Paulus Hook (now Jersey City). In October they moved up the river to the vicinity of Fort Lee. His company went with his regiment across the city to assist in the defense of Fort Washington, and at the fall of that fort, November 16, 1776, he, with his 1st Lieutenant and thirty-one men were taken prisoners. In 1777 he was Captain of a company in the 10th regiment. In 1779 the General Assembly ordered that two regiments of volunteers be raised for the defense of the sea coast and frontiers of this state and to prevent the incursions and depredations of the enemy, and appointed John Couch a Captain of one of the companies in these regiments. He was a man of much force of character and of undoubted courage. After the war he held several places of honor and died at the age of eighty-one, the possessor of much landed estate.

#### COUCH, JOHN OSCAR.

(No. 779. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of JOHN COUCH. [See Couch, George Winchell.]

#### COUNTRYMAN, FRANKLIN.

(No. 167. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of North Branford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JACOB COUNTRYMAN (1739-——), a private soldier in Colonel Clyde's regiment of the line, Tryon county, New York.

## COUNTRYMAN, WILLIAM ARTHUR.

(No. 78. *Admitted April —, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; editor; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JACOB COUNTRYMAN*.  
[*See Countryman, Franklin.*]

## COVEY, WILLIAM ELIJAH.

(No. 780. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Duluth, Minnesota; life insurance; born at Winchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN HURLBUT*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1760-1807), who in 1778 enlisted for the war in the regiment of Colonel Samuel B. Webb. This regiment was present at the battle of Springfield in June, 1780, and during the following summer served with the main army on the Hudson. His service was continued in this regiment, reorganized in 1781 as the 3d regiment, Connecticut line.

## COWELL, GEORGE HUBERT.

(No. 514. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; Judge of District Court of Waterbury; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *GIDEON HOTCHKISS*, of Waterbury, Connecticut (1716-1807), who served in both the French and Indian, and Revolutionary wars, being an Ensign in the company from Waterbury in 1757, which responded to the Fort William Henry alarm, and Lieutenant of the Waterbury company in the 2d regiment in service in 1758. In 1760 he was appointed Captain of the first Waterbury company of militia. At a town meeting held in Waterbury, November 17, 1774, to take action on the "eleventh article of the Association of the General Congress," he was appointed a member of the committee of inspection, who were "attentively to observe the conduct of all persons touching that association" \* \* \* "to the end that all such foes to the

rights of British America might be publicly known and universally condemned as the enemies of American Liberty." And at town meeting held October 22, 1777, he was appointed a member of a committee to procure clothing for the soldiers.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN BALDWIN* (17—-1779), of Branford, Connecticut, who served from May 8 to June 6, 1777, in the company of Captain Abraham Foot, in Colonel Andrew Ward's regiment. He was killed in the defense of New Haven, July 5, 1779.

COWLES, EDWIN STEPHEN.

(No. 278. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; discount clerk; born at Poquonock, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DANIEL KING* (1741-1833), of Suffield, Connecticut, who marched with a Suffield company in the Lexington alarm. Also, a member of Captain Granger's company of General Waterbury's state brigade, raised for the defense of the sea coast in 1781.

COWLES, FRANK.

(No. 277. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; commercial salesman; born at Suffield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL KING*. [*See Cowles, Edwin Stephen.*]

COWLES, FREDERICK LEONARD.

(No. 687. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JABEZ COWLES*, a private in Captain Selah Heart's company in Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, 1776.

Also, great-grandson of *CHANDLER PARDEE*, of New Haven, Connecticut, a member of Captain Bradley's

company of artillery, raised for the defense of New Haven. He was severely wounded July 5, 1779, taken prisoner, and carried to New York.

\*COWLES, RUEL PARDEE.

(No. 442. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Berlin, Connecticut. Died June 19, 1891.

Grandson of JABEZ COWLES. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 114, 251.*]

\*COWLES, SAMUEL WALLACE.

(No. 197. *Admitted Feb. 5, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; loans and insurance; born at Northington (now Avon), Connecticut. Died February 14, 1900.

Great-grandson of SETH GRIDLEY. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 302, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

CRAM, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

(No. 955. *Admitted June 11, 1894.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; contractor; born at Boston, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of BENJAMIN CRAM (1734-1836), of South Lyndeborough, New Hampshire, who served as a private in the company of Captain Peter Clark, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Stickney, assigned to the brigade of New Hampshire militia commanded by General Stark, which marched from Lyndeborough in July, 1777, and joined the northern Continental army. He again enlisted in 1778 in the company of Captain Ezekiel Worthen, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Stephen Peabody, and served in Rhode Island.

CRANE, AUGUSTIN AVERILL.

(No. 1236. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; physician; born at Waterbury.



Great-grandson of *PERRY AVERILL* (1754-1842), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who served as a soldier from Woodbury and was subsequently a Colonel of militia.

CRANE, GEORGE WILLIAM.

(*No. 1043. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Odgensburg, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *EZRA CRANE* (1735- —), of Killingworth, Connecticut, who was a private and Sergeant in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Heman Swift, from June 27 to December 9, 1780, in service along the Hudson river.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ZEBULON HOLMES* (1735- —), of Stoughtonham, Massachusetts, who served four days in the company of Captain Edward Bridge Savell, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Robinson, which marched in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also Corporal in the company of Captain Samuel Payson, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Reed, and served for eight months from May, 1775. He also served two days in the same company in March, 1776, on the alarm from Rhode Island. He was also a private in the company of Captain Elias Whiting, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Wheelock, in service at Ticonderoga in August, 1776. He also served in the company of Captain Stephen Penniman in a regiment commanded by Colonel Dikes, from December 13, 1776, to March 1, 1777. He again enlisted, April 18, 1777, in the company of Captain Robert Swan, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Gills, for service at Rhode Island, and was discharged May 12, 1777. He also enlisted in May, 1778, in a company from Suffolk County, which was raised under the resolve of April 20, 1778, for the term of nine months from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, the company being commanded by

Captain Savell, and attached to the regiment commanded by Colonel Gills. He also served for six months in 1780, in a company raised to reinforce the Continental army, agreeably to the resolve of June 5, 1780.

\*CRUMP, JOHN GUY.

(No. 140. *Admitted Dec. 11, 1889.*) Of New London, Connecticut; Judge Court of Common Pleas. Died June 19, 1894.

Great-grandson of *RICHARD LAW*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 227, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

CUMMINGS, FRANCIS ASBURY.

(No. 1373. *Admitted May 10, 1899.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Poland, Maine.

Great-grandson of *JOHN CALDWELL* (1746-—), who served as Sergeant from August 18, 1777, to November 30, 1777, in the company of Captain Abraham Foster, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Bullard, which marched to reinforce General Gates in the northern department.

CURTIN, ROLAND GIDEON.

(No. 474. *Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; physician; born at Bellefonte, Pennsylvania.

Great-grandson of the Reverend *AARON KINNE*, of Groton, Connecticut (1745-1824), Chaplain of the force assembled for the defense of Fort Griswold in 1781, under the command of Colonel William Ledyard.

CURTIS, GEORGE MUNSON.

(No. 901. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; treasurer of the Meriden Britannia Company; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *RUFUS MUNSON*, of Lanesboro, Massachusetts (1763-1797), a private soldier in the company commanded by Captain Gideon Ormsby, Colonel Ira Allen's regiment, Vermont militia, 1780. He performed other service in 1781 and 1782.

# CUTLER, RALPH WILLIAM.

(No. 205. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Hartford Trust Company; born at Newton, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER CUTLER* (1747-1814), a private in Captain "Ruben Read's" company of Western, Massachusetts, in the Lexington alarm. He probably performed other service, for in 1782 his name appears upon the records of the town of Western as Lieutenant Ebenezer Cutler.

*Ebenezer Cutler*

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JAMES WARRINER* (1723-1816), of Wilbraham, Massachusetts, who was Captain of a company of minute men which marched from Wilbraham to Lexington on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and was in service ten days.

# DABOLL, LOREN EMERSON.

(No. 1175. Admitted Sept. 28, 1896.) Of New London, Connecticut; civil engineer; born at Groton, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH MOXLEY* (1700-1781), of Groton, Connecticut, who was a volunteer at the attack on New London, September 6, 1781, and served at Fort Griswold, where it is recorded that he was the last one to enter the Fort at the north gate. He was wounded in the abdomen by a bayonet thrust and died the same night.

Also, great-grandson of *BENJAMIN DABOLL* (1758-18—; the son-in-law of Joseph Moxley), who enlisted July 15, 1780, and served till December 16, 1780, in the 1st regiment, under Colonel Jedediah Huntington. He also served under Captain Isaac Gallup, in the regiment of Colonel Parsons. He was a pensioner.

DANFORTH, JAMES ROMEYN, JR.

(No. 956. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of St. Albans, Vermont; clergyman; born at Woodstock, Illinois.

Great-great-grandson of *DANIEL EMERSON* (1746-1820), of Hollis, New Hampshire, who was Captain of a company of New Hampshire troops sent to Ticonderoga in July, 1777, and again Captain of a company sent to Rhode Island in June, 1779.

DANFORTH, JOSEPH WARREN.

(No. 740. *Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of New York city; clerk; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *CHARLES GAYLORD*, of Bristol, Connecticut (1740-1777), who died in the service in 1777.

DANIELS, FREDERICK JENNINGS.

(No. 1044. *Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of Putnam, Connecticut; coal merchant; born at Oxford, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN HARRIS* (1760-1830), of Oxford, Massachusetts, who was a private in the company of Captain Ebenezer Humphrey, in the regiment of Colonel Jacob Davis, in service in Rhode Island "on the alarm" for twelve days, from July 30, 1780.

DANN, HORACE EDGAR.

(No. 818. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; livery stable keeper; born at New Canaan, Connecticut.



Great-grandson of *SQUIRE DANN* (1748-1833), who enlisted as a private in the 1st company of the 5th Connecticut regiment under Colonel Waterbury, May 8, 1775. He afterwards enlisted in Captain Chapman's company, Colonel Samuel Elmore's battalion of forces, April 16, 1776.

DANN, WALLACE.

(No. 819. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; Chief of Police; born at Stamford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SQUIRE DANN*. [See *Dann*, Horace Edgar.]

DASKAM, SAMUEL.

(No. 688. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; born at Norwalk.

Grandson of *WILLIAM (DASCOM) DASKAM*, of Darien, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier and a pensioner.

DAVIS, CHARLES ETHAN.

(No. 649. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Chicago, Illinois; mechanical engineer; born at Holden, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JAMES DAVIS*, of Holden, Massachusetts (1734-1821), commander of a company of minute men which turned out in the Lexington alarm. He also commanded a company of militia which marched to Hadley in 1777.

DAVIS, JOHN HUBBARD.

(No. 1176. Admitted Oct. 20, 1896.) Of Hamden, Connecticut; farmer; born at Hamden.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER MANSFIELD* (1757-1819), of Hamden, Connecticut, who served two years in the Massachusetts troops, and was granted a pension. In

the Mansfield genealogy it is said that he was in service and present at the time of the execution of Major André, and that he received a silver dollar from Martha Washington for making and presenting to her a milking stool.

DAVIS, SOLON PERIANDER.

(No. 650. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; teacher; born at Holden, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of JAMES DAVIS. [*See Davis, Charles Ethan.*]

DELAMATER, RICHARD WOOLSEY.

(No. 1177. *Admitted Sept. 28, 1896.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; photographer; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of JESSE BURR (1755-1813), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who in May, 1775, was a member of the company of Captain Jonathan Dimon of Fairfield. The length of his service is not certain.

DEMING, EDWARD HOOKER.

(No. 515. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Farmington, Connecticut; merchant; born at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of JOHN MIX, of Farmington, Connecticut (1755-1834), Ensign in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel William Douglas in 1776. This battalion served in the city of New York and on the Brooklyn front, being at the right of the line of works during the battle of Long Island. It formed a part of the force at Kip's Bay on the East river, at the time of the enemy's attack September 15, 1776, and participated in the battle of White Plains in October of the same year. January 1, 1777, he was commissioned Ensign in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, and transferred November 15, 1778, to the 2d regiment, Connecticut line,

commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, of which he was appointed Adjutant. In the formation of 1781 to 1783 he was Lieutenant in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, and was retired with the army, June, 1783. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and the Secretary of the Connecticut branch. After the peace he served his town ten years as judge of probate, thirty-two years as town clerk, and twenty-six years as representative in the General Assembly.

DEMING, FERDINAND, JR.

(No. 1148. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Denver, Colorado; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ROSWELL WHEATON* (1758-1842), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who served as a private in the war for seven years, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Stephen Potter, in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler, and a portion of the time in the company of Captain Jonas Prentiss, under Colonel Douglas. He was a pensioner.

DEMING, LUCIUS PARMENIAS.

(No. 2. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; ex-judge Court of Common Pleas; First President of the Connecticut Society and first President-General of the National Society; born at West Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *EPHRAIM SLAUTER* (1755—), a Sergeant in Captain Theodore Woodbridge's company, in the 7th Connecticut line, formation of 1777 to 1781, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift. He was in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, and spent the winter with the army at Valley Forge. He had been severely injured at the taking of Fort Washington, No-

vember, 1776, and finally, on account of this injury, which rendered him incapable of active service, was honorably discharged.

Also, great-great-grandson of *GILBERT SLAUTER*, a private soldier of Colonel Thomas' New York regiment; killed in action, November 12, 1778.

DENISON, CHARLES WILBERFORCE.

(No. 257. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; farmer; born at Wilmington, Delaware.

Grandson of Captain *JOSEPH PALMER*, of Stonington, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier.

DENISON, FREDERIC.

(No. 689. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Mystic, Connecticut; merchant; born at Groton, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *BENADAM GALLUP*, of Groton, Connecticut (1716-1800), Lieutenant-Colonel in Colonel Enos' battalion, who served with ability and success until he received his discharge on account of age and physical disability, February 27, 1777.

DENISON, LEE SHANNON.

(No. 1045. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of New London, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL MASON*, of New London, Connecticut, who was a private in the 1st company of the 3d regiment, Connecticut militia, under Captain John Hempstead.

DEWELL, JAMES DUDLEY.

(No. 164. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; ex-Lieutenant-Governor of Connecticut; born at Norfolk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ASAH EL HUMPHREY*, of Norfolk, Connecticut (1747-1827), who in 1776 was Sergeant



in the first artillery company raised in Connecticut under Captain John Bigelow; marched to the northern department and was stationed at Ticonderoga and vicinity. He was a pensioner. He was elected a deputy to the General Assembly in 1778, 1786, 1787 and 1788, and a delegate to the convention in 1788 which ratified the Constitution.

DEWELL, JAMES DUDLEY, JR.

(No. 820. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ASAHEL HUMPHREY*.  
[*See Dewell, James Dudley.*]

\*DICKERSON, DAVID.

(No. 381. *Admitted Oct. 12, 1890.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; mechanic; born at Chatham, Connecticut. Died October 2, 1891.

Grandson of *EZRA POTTER*. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 117, 256.*]

DOOLITTLE, EDGAR JARED.

(No. 748. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Hebron, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ISAAC HALL* (1731-1796), of Wallingford, Connecticut, Captain of a company in the regiment of light horse, of which William Hart was Major in 1776.

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM SAGE*, of Cromwell, Connecticut (1748-1833), who turned out from Middletown in the Lexington alarm. He is believed to have participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was known as "Captain Sage."

\*DOUGLAS, BENJAMIN.

(No. 48. *Admitted April 20, 1889.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Northford, Connecticut. Died January 26, 1894.

Grandson of Colonel *WILLIAM DOUGLAS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 232, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**DOWNES, WILLIAM ELIJAH.**

(*No. 515. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Milford, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOHN DOWNS*, of Milford, Connecticut (1745-1819). He was an Orderly-Sergeant, and served on Long Island and in New York during the fighting in 1776. In 1777 he was a Quartermaster in Lieutenant-Colonel Ferris' regiment at Peekskill. He performed other service in 1778, and in 1779 he turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven.

**DRIGGS, GEORGE ASA.**

(*No. 1090. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN BALDWIN, Jr.* (1722-1802), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who was a deputy to the General Court from Waterbury for several years prior to 1776. In October, 1774, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 10th regiment of militia. In January, 1775, he was appointed one of the committee from Waterbury to receive donations for the poor of Boston suffering from the operations of the Boston Port Bill. August 17, 1776, and within ten days after Washington's call, he marched with his regiment for the relief of New York. His regiment was in the engagements around New York, and at the battle of Harlem Heights, September 15. In 1777 he was stationed at Fishkill to guard the Highlands. He continued in the service till 1780, when he resigned.

**\*DUNHAM, RALPH CLARK.**

(*No. 168. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; born at Mansfield, Connecticut. Died February 11, 1896.

Grandson of *JONATHAN DUNHAM*.

Also, grandson of *ELIJAH CLARK HYDE*.

Also, great-grandson of *ELIJAH HYDE*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 233, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

#### DUNHAM, SYLVESTER CLARK.

(*No. 118. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Mansfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN DUNHAM*, of Mansfield, Connecticut, a private soldier in the war of the revolution.

Also, great-grandson of *ELIJAH CLARK HYDE*, of Norwich and Lebanon, Connecticut, a private soldier.

Also, great-grandson of *JESSE ELDRIDGE*, of Willington, Connecticut, a private soldier.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH HUNT*, of Columbia, Connecticut, a private soldier.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH HYDE*, of Norwich, Connecticut (1735—), Major commanding the 2d regiment of light horse. This regiment was in the battle of Stillwater, October 2, 1777.

#### DUSTIN, CHARLES EDWARD.

(*No. 626. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; electrician; born at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL DUSTIN* (1756-1815), a private soldier of Haverhill, Massachusetts, in a company commanded by Captain Francis, under Colonel Mansfield, in 1775, stationed at Cambridge. Nathaniel Dustin was a great-grandson of Mrs. Thomas Dustin, who was captured by a party of Indians in 1679 with her nurse and one child, and who, after a captivity of several days, killed twelve of the savages and escaped. The story is told in full in Cotton Mather's *Magnalia*.

#### EAMES, CARLOS SIDNEY.

(*No. 999. Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; plumber; born at Wilmot, New Hampshire.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL EAMES* (1747-1820), of Framingham, Massachusetts; a member of a military company that marched from Framingham to Concord and Cambridge, April 19, 1775, under Captain Jesse Eames, in the Lexington alarm.

EARLE, ARTHUR WINTHROP.

(No. 822. Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; accountant; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of *ABRAHAM LENT* (1755-1829), who enlisted August 1, 1776, as a private (but did the duty of clerk) for five months' service in the New York regiment of Colonel Jacobus Swarthout, which was attached to the brigade of General George Clinton. This regiment marched from Fishkill to King's Bridge, where it was stationed until the retreat of the army from Long Island, when it was ordered to White Plains, and afterwards to Peekskill and Fort Constitution. In January, 1777, he was appointed Ensign in the company of Captain Thomas Lee, which was attached to the expedition of General Heath at Fort Independence, near King's Bridge, where he served until the March following, when he resigned and was appointed 1st Lieutenant in the company of Captain Hendrick Wycoff, which was detached and placed under the command of Major Morice Place and assigned to the guard of Forts Montgomery and Constitution in the Highlands, from the 1st of April to the last day of July, 1777. He was one of the officers who was assigned by Colonel Brinckerhoff as a guard to General Gates on his way to take command of the Northern army, and went with him to Albany. Afterwards, when the British advanced up the North River, he joined a detachment of Colonel Brinckerhoff's regiment of militia, under command of Major Swarthout, and marched to Peekskill to join the forces under General Putnam in preventing the enemy from landing, remaining with him until the



British left the river and returned to New York in November. He assisted in building the fort at West Point in 1778, and served as a Lieutenant of militia for six weeks. In 1780 he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in Ralph M. Bruner's company in the regiment of militia in the county of Dutchess under Colonel Abraham Brinckerhoff, said commission being dated September 22, 1780, and signed by Governor George Clinton. In August, 1786, he was appointed Major of a brigade of militia under Brigadier-General Jacobus Swarthout, his commission being signed by Gilbert Livingston.

#### EASTERBROOK, NATHAN, JR.

(No. 70. *Admitted April 20, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Herkimer, New York.

Great-grandson of *ABIAL EASTERBROOK* (1753—), of Warren, Rhode Island, a Revolutionary soldier who served as drummer in Captain Caleb Carr's company of Warren, Rhode Island.

#### \*EATON, DANIEL CADY.

(No. 823. *Admitted May 10, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; professor of botany Yale University; born at Fort Gratiot, Michigan. Died June 29, 1895.

Great-grandson of *ABEL EATON*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 235, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

#### EDDY, ARTHUR HERBERT.

(No. 749. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Windsor, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS PENFIELD*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1756-1834), who was in service in the company of Captain John Langdon in 1776, and in a company commanded by Captain Peter Curtis in 1777 and 1779. He was a pensioner.

## \*EDGAR, GEORGE PARKER.

(No. 592. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts; insurance; born at New London, Connecticut. Died July 13, 1897.

Great-grandson of THOMAS EDGAR. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 314, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## EDGERTON, FRANK CARLTON.

(No. 928. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Willimantic, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JOSEPH FLOWER (1730-1793), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, a member in 1780 of the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb.

## EDMOND, JOHN DUCASSE.

(No. 256. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Leavenworth, Kansas; merchant; born at Vergennes, Vermont.

Great-grandson of JOHN DUCASSE, a Captain in the French army, who resigned and came to America with Lafayette. He received a commission as Major of artillery in the Continental army, and participated in the battles of Stillwater and Bemis Heights. He served until the close of the war, at which time he held a commission as Colonel of artillery. His family resided in the state of Connecticut.

## EDWARDS, FREDERICK BULKLEY.

(No. 824. *Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JOHN RILEY, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who entered service January, 1776, was taken prisoner on an expedition to Long Island, December 10, 1777; promoted to Captain July 10, 1779; exchanged December 3, 1780; and retired January 1, 1783.

## EDWARDS, HENRY CHANDLER.

(No. 804. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Cromwell, Connecticut; brickmaker; born at Cromwell.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM SAGE*. [See *Doolittle, Edgar Jared*.]

## EGGLESTON, PERCY COE.

(No. 1091. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL MINOR*. [See *Bradley, Frederick Truman*.]

## ELDRIDGE, JAMES WILLIAM.

(No. 781. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; real estate; born at Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Great-grandson of Ensign *CHARLES ELDRIDGE* (1720-1795), of Groton, Connecticut, an Ensign, wounded at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH AVERY* (1734-1781), of Groton, Connecticut, Captain in the 8th Connecticut militia, killed at Fort Griswold, September 6, 1781.

## ELIOT, WILLIAM RICHARDS.

(No. 1046. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Boston, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ANDREW ELIOT* (1756-1811), of Mason, New Hampshire, who was a member of the company of Captain William Reed in the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Baldwin, from September 26 to December, 1776. The regiment was at the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776.

## ELLIS, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

(No. 223. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; builder; born at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Grandson of *LEMUEL KINGSBURY* (1752-1846), a private soldier from Enfield in the Lexington alarm, 1775, and in 1776 a Cornet in the 5th regiment of light horse commanded by Colonel Elisha Sheldon.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH KINGSBURY* (1721-1806), of Enfield, Connecticut, a member of the General Assembly from the town of Enfield from 1778 to 1785.

Also, grandson of *BENJAMIN ELLIS*, of Norwich, a Revolutionary soldier, who went to the northern department in 1775, as Assistant Surgeon in the 6th regiment, Colonel Parsons, in the company of Captain Mott. In 1776 he was Surgeon of the galley "Shark," built at Norwich.

**\*ELLIS, GEORGE.**

(No. 228. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; actuary of the Travelers Insurance Company; born at Hartford. Died June 25, 1898.

Great-grandson of *LEMUEL KINGSBURY*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 317, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

**ELMORE, SAMUEL EDWARD.**

(No. 8. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Connecticut River Banking Company; born at East Windsor, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SAMUEL ELMORE* (1755-1834), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who served as a private through five campaigns in the Revolutionary war. He was in the battle of Long Island, and a member of the army of General Gates at the time of the surrender of Burgoyne. He was at Horse Neck, May, 1779, and at West Point in 1780. He was a pensioner. His musket is in possession of his grandson.



## ELTON, JAMES SAMUEL.

(No. 826. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of CHARLES MERRIMAN (1762-1829), a Drum Major of the 6th and 4th regiments of the Connecticut line from 1777 to 1782.

## ELTON, JOHN PRINCE.

(No. 827. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of CHARLES MERRIMAN.  
[See Elton, James Samuel.]

## ELY, CALVIN LUTHER.

(No. 1092. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Branford, Connecticut; dentist; born at Cheshire, Connecticut.

Grandson of JACOB ELY (1748-1836), of Lyme, Connecticut, who was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and enlisted in June, 1775, and served six months and fifteen days as private in the company of Captain Coit, under Colonel Parsons. He again enlisted in June, 1776, and served five months and twenty-one days as Sergeant in the company of Captain Bingham, under Colonel Selden. He was a pensioner.

## \*ELY, RICHARD SHELDON.

(No. 690. *Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Avon, Connecticut; born at Hartford, Connecticut. Died March —, 1894.

Grandson of ROBERT DAVIS. [See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 238, 430.]

## ELY, WILLIAM DAVIS.

(No. 691. *Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford.<sup>50</sup>

Grandson of *ROBERT DAVIS*, of Boston, Massachusetts (1746-1798), who was one of the "Boston Tea Party," which threw overboard the tea from the British vessels in Boston Harbor. He was an officer in Craft's artillery regiment when the fleet of the enemy was expelled from Boston harbor, and was in active service for more than two years. At or after the close of the war he had the rank of Major.

ELY, WILLIAM HENRY.

(No. 556. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *THOMAS YOUNG SEYMOUR*, of Hartford (1757-1811), who was appointed Lieutenant in Colonel Elisha Sheldon's Light Dragoons, January 10, 1777. He was made Captain in October of the same year, and his company was detached to serve under General Gates in the campaign against Burgoyne. In Trumbull's painting of "The Surrender of Burgoyne," Captain Seymour, mounted, is a conspicuous figure. After the surrender he was detached to escort General Burgoyne to Boston. In every town in which the party halted crowds came to look at the distinguished captive, and in some instances Captain Seymour found it difficult to protect him from actual violence. After reaching Boston, General Burgoyne presented Captain Seymour with a saddle and a pair of silver-mounted cavalry pistols as token of his appreciation of the manner in which that officer had performed his delicate duty. Captain Seymour was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

ENGLISH, BENJAMIN RICE.

(No. 902. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; real estate agent; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ISAAC DOOLITTLE*, of New Haven, Connecticut (1722-1800), a member of the

New Haven committee of correspondence, 1774; also a member of a committee to collect funds for the relief of the inhabitants of Boston; was also a member of a committee to collect arms and ammunition for the use of the colony of Connecticut in carrying on the Revolutionary war.

ENGLISH, JAMES EDWARD.

(No. 1357. Admitted Feb. 28, 1899.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; real estate dealer; born at New Haven.

Great-great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN ENGLISH* (1705-1779), of New Haven, Connecticut, who had been a captain of militia and who was stabbed in the breast with a bayonet by one of the British troops who had invaded his premises at the time of Tryon's invasion in New Haven on the 5th day of July, 1779, from\* which wounds he died on the same day.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ISAAC DOOLITTLE*. [*See English, Benjamin Rice.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ELIHU BRADLEY*, of East Haven, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Jacob Brackett, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, under Colonel William Douglass, which was raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington's army at New York. It served in the city and on the Brooklyn front, being on the right line during the battle of Long Island, August 27th. It was afterwards stationed at Kip's Bay on the East River, at the time of the enemy's attack on New York, September 15th, and was also at the battle of White Plains, October 28th. He also served in the company of Captain Phineas Bradley, raised for the defense of New Haven, and engaged at the time of Tryon's invasion, July 5, 1779. He enlisted in this company March 5, 1779, and was discharged February 4, 1780.

## EVERITT, EDWIN BROWNSON.

(No. 782. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Watertown, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ABNER EVERITT*, of Bethlehem and Warren, Connecticut (1760-1852), who in the summer of 1778 served in the company of Captain Enos Hawley in a regiment commanded by Colonel Increase Moseley, and in the fall of the same year in the company of Captain Hinman, and in 1779 in the company of Captain Hine, in a regiment commanded by Colonel Canfield.

## FARNHAM, ELIAS BUSHNELL.

(No. 83. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; coal dealer; born at Clinton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *HIEL FARNHAM* (1745-1821), of Killingworth, Connecticut, who served as a privateersman and pilot in the Revolution.

## FARNSWORTH, FREDERICK.

(No. 128. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of New London, Connecticut; physician; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Grandson of *AMOS FARNSWORTH*, of Groton, Massachusetts (1754-1847), who fought behind the breastworks of Bunker Hill until they were captured by the British forces; in the retreat his right arm was shattered by a ball. In 1776 he was Ensign in Captain Shattuck's company at Ticonderoga. The next winter he was in New Jersey. In 1780 he helped to organize the artillery company of Groton, with which he remained as Lieutenant, Captain and Major until 1798.

## FARREL, FRANKLIN.

(No. 1154. *Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of Ansonia, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *REUBEN FRISBIE* (1747-1824), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who enlisted in 1776 and served



through the war under Captains Samuel Barker, Ten Eyck and Stephen Potter. In 1777 he was in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Douglas, and afterwards by Colonel Meigs. In 1781 the 6th regiment was merged, in the second formation, into the 4th regiment, and upon the third formation part of the 4th regiment was merged in the 2d regiment, and so continued until mustered out in 1783. He was a pensioner.

#### FARREN, MERRITT AUGUSTUS.

(*No. 444. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Lyndon, Vermont; clergyman; born at East Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHAN BURNHAM, 2d*, of Ashford, Connecticut (1760- —), a private in Captain Eliphalet Holmes' company, of the 1st regiment, Connecticut line.

#### FARREN, ROSWELL BRADLEY.

(*No. 445. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at East Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN BURNHAM, 2d*. [*See Farren, Merritt Augustus.*]

#### FARREN, WILLIS HENRY.

(*No. 443. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN BURNHAM, 2d*. [*See Farren, Merritt Augustus.*]

#### FAXON, (MRS.) NELLIE ADELLE WHITE.

(*No. 828. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Wife of Walter Collyer Faxon, of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Somers, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of *DAVID CUSHING* (1727-1800), who marched from Hingham, Massachusetts, as 4th Lieutenant in Captain John Loring's company, in the Lexington alarm, served thirteen days; commissioned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Massachusetts militia, 2d Suffolk County regiment, February 7, 1776; appointed Colonel in the 2d regiment in Suffolk County, Massachusetts, October 6, 1778.

Also, great-granddaughter of *ABEL CUSHING* (1763—), who enlisted January, 1781, for three years as Corporal in Captain Seth Bannister's company, Colonel William Shepherd's Massachusetts regiment.

Also, great-granddaughter of *STEPHEN PEASE* (1755-1838), who enlisted for three years in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Samuel Wyllys. He participated in the battle of Stillwater.

#### FEBIGER, LEA.

(*No. 1358. Admitted Dec. 19, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; Captain 23d Infantry, United States Army; born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM CARSON* (1728-1786), of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was a member of the company of Captain K. Smith of the 1st associated battalion of the Pennsylvania line, in 1779. In July, 1777, he was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania one of a committee to remove cattle whenever the approach of the enemy should render it necessary to do so.

#### FELT, LEVI LINCOLN.

(*No. 38. Admitted April 18, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH FELT* (1760-1849), of West Springfield, Massachusetts, a private soldier in Captain John Morgan's company in Colonel David Leonard's regiment in service at Ticonderoga, 1778; also

in Captain Phineas Stebbins' company in Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment, twenty days from September 28 in the same year. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN LINCOLN* (1751-1840), a Revolutionary soldier from Oakham, Massachusetts, who served from August, 1778, to February, 1779, in the Rhode Island campaign under General John Sullivan.

Also, great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN MILES*, of Rutland, Massachusetts (1724-1776), member of Captain Wheeler's company in Colonel Doolittle's regiment, stationed at Winter Hill, near Boston, in 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SHARON PEASE*, of Enfield, Connecticut (1746-1821), a member of Captain Loomis' company, in Major Backus' regiment of Light Horse, ordered to the army near New York, 1776. Also a member of a detachment in the 3d troop in the 4th regiment of Light Horse, which served as an escort to the convention troops (prisoners of Burgoyne's army) passing through Connecticut, November, 1778.

#### FENN, JOHN ROBERTS.

(No. 26. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of West Hartford, Connecticut; furniture; born at West Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *LEMUEL ROBERTS* (1742-1789), of Simsbury, Connecticut, Captain of a company of militia which marched for Boston in the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He was also Captain of a company stationed in New York city from August 24 to September 7, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOTHAM CURTISS*, (1731-1785), of Plymouth, Connecticut, a Captain in a regiment of Connecticut militia, which served under Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin at Fishkill, New York, in October, 1777. He was also Captain of a company which marched to New Haven to repel an attack of the enemy, in July, 1779.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN BIDWELL* (1745-1811), of Wintonbury, Connecticut, who, according to the Bidwell genealogy, was drafted from Wintonbury in 1776 and served as a private soldier at New York and in Westchester County.

FENN, LINUS TRYON.

(No. 27. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of West Hartford, Connecticut; dealer in and manufacturer of furniture; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOTHAM CURTISS*. [*See Fenn, John Roberts.*]

FERRY, EDWIN STERLING.

(No. 1047. *Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *AZARIAH WHITTLESEY* (1741-1806), of Saybrook, Connecticut, who was appointed by the general assembly in July, 1776, master of the "Oliver Cromwell," first described as the "Colony Ship," a frigate built at Saybrook, and served cruising on the Connecticut river and Long Island Sound.

\*FIELD, BURR KELLOGG.

(No. 958. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Berlin, Connecticut; vice-president of Berlin Iron Bridge company; born at Auburn, Indiana. Died January 13, 1898.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA DANFORTH*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 324, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

FIELD, FREDERICK WILLIAM.

(No. 446. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Madison, Connecticut; merchant; born at Madison.

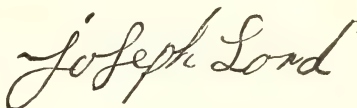
Great-grandson of *LUKE FIELD*, of Madison, Connecticut (1753-1836), a private in Captain Andrew Ward's company in the 1st Connecticut regiment, 1775; who also served in Captain Hand's company of Colonel Talcott's regiment, 1776.



## FILER, ANSON PRIEST.

(No. 651. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; accountant; born at East Windsor, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH LORD* (1758-1833), a private soldier in Captain Erastus Wolcott's East Windsor company, 1776.



Also, great-great-grandson of *JEREMIAH LORD* (1755-1812), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who in 1775 was a member of Captain Hezekiah Parsons' company in the 4th Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Hinman. This company served at the siege of Boston. In 1776 he was a Sergeant under the same Captain in the regiment of Colonel Comfort Sage, the 3d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade. This regiment participated in the engagements on Long Island, in New York city, and at White Plains.

Also, great-great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH WADSWORTH* (1724-1810), of Farmington, Connecticut, who with others signed an agreement September 3, 1774, to be in readiness and duly equipped with arms and ammunition for the relief of the besieged and distressed brethren at Boston. He also rendered other service as a soldier. In December, 1774, he was appointed by the town one of a committee to carry out the resolves of the Association of the Continental Congress.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ROGER FILER*, of Windsor, Connecticut (1743-1778), a member of Colonel Jedediah Huntington's regiment, 17th Continental, in 1776. He was in the engagement on Long Island and lost a leg.

## FISH, NATHAN SANDS.

(No. 829. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Groton, Connecticut; farmer; born at Groton.

Great-great-grandson of *BENADAM GALLUP*. [See *Denison, Frederic*.]

## FITCH, CHARLES WELLINGTON.

(No. 692. Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.) Of New York city; physician and surgeon; born at Centerville, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *TITUS MOSS*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1738-1813), Lieutenant in the 2d company of the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb in 1775. The companies of this regiment were stationed at various points on the Sound during the summer, and in September, on requisition from Washington, the regiment was ordered to the Boston camps.

## FITCH, NATHAN BURTON.

(No. 1320. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clerk; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN MERWIN* (1735-1826), of Milford, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Jehiel Bryant, in the regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Joseph Thomson, which marched October 5, 1777, to aid the Continental army at Peekskill.

## FITTS, GEORGE HENRY.

(No. 1205. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Ashford, Connecticut; retired; born at Ashford.

Great-grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel *THOMAS KNOWLTON*, of Ashford, Connecticut (1740-1776). At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, Thomas Knowlton, who when a mere boy had fought by the side of

Putnam against the French and Indians, and had won commissions as Ensign and Lieutenant when barely twenty years old, was in command of a company of Ashford Minutemen, which was among the first to march for Boston in the Lexington alarm. On the first call for troops by the General Assembly, he was commissioned May 1, 1775, Captain of the 5th company of the 2d Connecticut—General Putnam's—regiment. His known abilities led him to be selected for the command of the detachment of Connecticut men which formed part of the force that took possession of Breed's (Bunker) Hill, on the night of the 16th of June, 1775, and he was assigned to the defense of the stone and rail fence on the left of the redoubt, where the enemy was twice repulsed. When our troops were driven from the redoubt, the force at the fence protected their retreat, and then "fell back in no precipitate flight, but with a fair front and a steadiness worthy their brave resistance." For his gallantry in this action, he was made a Major by Congress. It was he who led the party which surprised the British guard stationed at Charlestown, set fire to the guard-house and buildings in the vicinity, made several prisoners, and although thundered at by the cannon of the fort, retired without loss, and created a small panic among the British in Boston. Early in 1776 he was Major in Colonel Durkee's regiment—the 20th Continental; Lieutenant-Colonel in August, and detached to the command of "Knowlton's Rangers," a small body of select troops composed of officers and men chosen from different regiments for special services along the line. In command of this force, he was mortally wounded in a spirited engagement on New York Island, September 16, 1776. He was endowed with uncommon military genius which impressed men differing as widely as the prudent and sagacious Washington, the brave and impetuous Putnam, and the young but acute Aaron Burr, among his contemporaries. A modern military critic, General Carrington, says of him:

"He seems to have been as nearly fire-proof and panic-proof as any man in the service." In general orders of September 17th, Washington referred to him as "the gallant and brave Colonel Knowlton, who would have been an honor to any country." He was buried with military honors on the King's Bridge road, but the exact site of his burial place is unknown. A brother officer present at his funeral wrote:

" Here Knowlton lies—the great, the good, the brave,  
Slain on the field, now triumphs in the grave;  
Thus falls the valiant in the martial strife,  
The coward lives; his punishment is life."

Also, great-grandson of *DANIEL FITTS* (1725-1777), of Ashford, Connecticut, who served for ten days in the company of Captain Thomas Knowlton on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He again enlisted May 6, 1775, in the company of Captain Thomas Knowlton, being the 5th company of the 3d regiment, Colonel Israel Putnam, raised on the first call for troops, which marched by companies to the camps around Boston and was stationed during the siege in Putnam Center division at Cambridge. In July it was adopted as Continental, detachments being engaged at Bunker Hill. He died in service September 7, 1775.

#### FITTS, HENRY EBEN.

(*No. 108. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper and cashier; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS WYLLYS* (1754-1838), of Cromwell, Connecticut, a private soldier who marched from Hartford for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm.

#### FLINT, HENRY HALL.

(*No. 1351. Admitted June 13, 1898.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; druggist; born at Windham, Connecticut.



Great-grandson of *JOHN FLINT* (1749-1810), of Windham, Connecticut, who served as private in the company commanded by Lieutenant Malteer Bingham from Windham, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He also probably served from May 9, 1775, to December 14, 1775, under Captain Joseph Elliott, in the 8th company of the 3d regiment, under Colonel Israel Putnam.

Also, great-grandson of *JACOB HOLT* (1760-1826), of Hamden, Connecticut, who served as a fifer in the company of Captain Abner Robinson, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel McClellan, which arrived in camp July 1, 1778, his time expiring March 1, 1779. The regiment served in Tyler's brigade in Rhode Island in August and September, 1778.

FOOTE, DAVID THOMPSON.

(No. 412. *Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts; express agent; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM THOMPSON* (1743-1777), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in October, 1774, to be Lieutenant of the 2d company or train-band in the town of Stratford. He was killed at Ridgefield, Connecticut, May 4, 1777, during the Danbury raid.

FOOTE, EDWARD BLISS.

(No. 693. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.*) Of Larchmont, New York; physician; born at Cleveland, Ohio.

Great-grandson of *JOHN FOOTE*, of Simsbury, Connecticut (1729-1813), a Sergeant in a company from Simsbury which turned out in the Lexington alarm. He was generally spoken of as "Captain Foote."

FOOTE, ELLSWORTH IRVING.

(No. 422. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES REYNOLDS* (1732-1818), a Lieutenant in the 2d company, Colonel Swift's battalion, in service July-November, 1776.

FORBES, EDWIN HORACE.

(*No. 1237. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; school superintendent; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JESSE CARPENTER* (1756-1832), of Woodstock, Connecticut, who enlisted July 25, 1775, in the company of Captain Daniel Lyon, being the 7th company of the 8th regiment, Colonel Jedediah Huntington, which was stationed on the Sound until September 14, when it was ordered to the Boston camps and took post at Roxbury, in General Spencer's Brigade, where it remained until mustered out in December, 1775. He afterwards moved to New Hampshire, where he rendered further service.

FORBES, OLIVER TYLER.

(*No. 694. Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; accountant; born at New York city.

Great-great-grandson of *AMOS LESTER*, of Groton, Connecticut (1728-1808), wounded in the defense of Fort Griswold in 1781.

FORD, GEORGE HARE.

(*No. 517. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Milford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL CLARK*, of Milford (1751-1824), a member of Captain Charles Pond's company in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonels William Douglas and Return Jonathan Meigs, 1777-80.

FORD, WILLIAM ELBERT.

(*No. 580. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; druggist; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of Captain *STEPHEN FORD*, of Hamden, Connecticut (1749-1843), a Revolutionary soldier.

\**FOSTER, FREDERICK ROSE, JR.*

(*No. 39. Admitted April 18, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut. Died January 22, 1891.

Great-great-grandson of *HACHALIAH FOSTER*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 104, 197.*]

*FOWLER, (MRS.) CARRIE BELLE.*

(*No. 830. Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Wife of Oswin Hart Doolittle Fowler, of Wallingford, Connecticut; born at Wallingford.

Great-great-granddaughter of *THADDEUS COOK*, of Wallingford (1728-1800), who entered the service as Major in Colonel Andrew Ward's Connecticut regiment, May 14, 1776; joined Washington's army with his regiment, August, 1776; was first stationed at Fort Lee; marched to White Plains and New Jersey; participated in the battles of Trenton and Princeton; served through the year; was promoted Colonel of 10th regiment militia; was also Colonel of the 2d battalion, which the General Assembly in November, 1776, voted to raise to join the Continental army; served under General Wooster in spring of 1777; at Danbury alarm, April, 1777; reinforced General Gates in Burgoyne's campaign, summer of 1777; was in the battles of Stillwater, September 19 and October 7, 1777, his regiment being in General Poor's Continental brigade in Arnold's division. Cook's and Latimer's regiments lost more men than any other two regiments on the field. On their dismissal after Burgoyne's surrender, General Gates spoke of them as "two excellent regiments from Connecticut." Colonel Cook afterwards served in the 10th regiment militia.

*FOWLER, CHARLES HOLT.*

(*No. 1352. Admitted June 13, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at East Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID FOWLER* (1726-1800), of Guilford, Connecticut, who in 1781 was a member of the company of Coast Guards commanded by Captain Peter Vaill, which was stationed in Guilford for the defense of the sea coast. The tradition in the family is that he remained a member of this company, subject to call, to the end of the war.

Also, great-grandson of *DAN HOLT* (1744-1829), of East Haven, Connecticut, who in May, 1776, was appointed Lieutenant of the 16th company or trainband in the 10th regiment of militia which served in the campaign around New York in 1776 under Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Baldwin.

#### FOWLER, FRANK GRIDLEY.

(*No. 1048. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; court stenographer; born at Wheatland, Michigan.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL KIRTLAND* (1745-1824), of Saybrook, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company of Captain John Ely, in the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Parsons, from May 8 to December 18, 1775. His name also appears as Ensign on the muster roll of the company of Captain Martin Kirtland, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, located at New London February 28, 1777.

#### FOWLER, FRANK SEAMON.

(*No. 411. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of Salem, Massachusetts; merchant; born at Lebanon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *AMOS FOWLER*, of Lebanon, Connecticut (1758-1837), who served several tours of duty, beginning in 1776 and concluding in 1781. He participated in the engagements at Quaker and Butts Hills, Rhode Island. His last service was as Corporal at New London. He was a pensioner.



## FOWLER, HERBERT GREENE.

(No. 959. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; broker; born at Stoneham, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL COWDREY* (1759-1841), of Reading, Massachusetts, who entered the service at Bunker Hill, and in 1779 served on board the privateer "Hunter" in an expedition to Penobscot, and also on the ship "Jack," which captured and brought home two prizes. While serving at West Point in 1780, in Colonel Tupper's regiment, under Captain Francis, he kept a diary, and under date of September 25, he writes: "General Arnold this day departed to the enemy, and the enemy's Adjutant-General was taken prisoner."

## FOWLER, OSWIN HART DOOLITTLE.

(No. 750. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Wallingford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at North Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THEOPHILUS FOWLER*, of Guilford, Connecticut (1752-1829), a private soldier in Captain Daniel Hand's company in 1776. It is said that he also served at Ticonderoga. He again enlisted in May, 1776, and served five months as a private in the company of Captain Stephen Hall in the regiment of Colonel Heman Smith, and in August, 1779, he again enlisted and served two months in coast-guard duty under Captain Vail. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *JONATHAN DAYTON, Jr.*, of North Haven, Connecticut (1756-1835), a member of Captain The Rev. Benjamin Trumbull's company, raised in 1777 to go on detached service to Rye, New York.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN DAYTON*. [*See Beach, Henry Dayton.*]

Also, great-grandson of *JOEL DOOLITTLE*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1761-1825), a private soldier in a company commanded by Captain Abraham Stanley, Jr., in service at Horse Neck, 1779.

Also, great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL HART*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1729-1809), appointed in 1775 one of the committee of inspection.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ENOS BROOKS* (1735—), of Cheshire, who was a Corporal in the company of Captain Street Hall in the 7th regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, from July 12 to December 19, 1775, and served around Boston.

#### FOX, CHARLES JAMES.

(*No. 1000. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; physician; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH HUNTINGTON* (1734-1814), of Norwich, Connecticut, who served at New London in Captain Wales' company, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jeremiah Mason, from September 13 until October 17, 1776.

#### FOX, EDWARD LEVI.

(*No. 1321. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM FOX* (1748—), of Hebron, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Elizur Hubbard, which marched from Glastonbury to the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm. He probably rendered other service later.

#### FOX, SIMEON JOSEPH.

(*No. 1093. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Agawam, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ABRAHAM FOX*. [*See Fox, Edward Levi.*]

#### FRANKLIN, WILLIAM BUEL.

(*No. 283. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; late Major-General in the United States army;

member of the Society of the Cincinnati; Grand Officier de la Légion d'Honneur; president of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers; born at York, Pennsylvania.

Great-grandson of *JONAS SIMONDS*, who served during the war of the Revolution as Captain of Pennsylvania artillery. The company he commanded was raised in Philadelphia and annexed to Colonel Lamb's regiment, and by general orders January 1, 1781, annexed to the Pennsylvania regiment of artillery.

FRANCIS, WILLIAM MOORHOUSE.

(No. 1049. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; steam boiler inspector; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *JUSTUS FRANCIS* (1762-1819), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who enlisted in 1778 in the company of Captain Asa Bray, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Roger Enos; but before rendering active service, was detailed to perform the duties of a blacksmith in the shops at Hartford. Term of service, about two years. His widow drew a pension.

FRISBIE, EDWARD LAURENS, JR.

(No. 1094. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *REUBEN FRISBIE*. [See *Farrel, Franklin.*]

FROST, CHARLES WARREN SELAH.

(No. 1095. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; physician; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM BROOKER*. [See *Brooker, Charles Frederick.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL FROST* (1704-1800), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who served in the 10th militia regiment in the company commanded by

Lieutenant Isaac Benham, under Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin, which responded to the call of Washington in August, 1776, for service around New York.

FROST, RUSSELL.

(No. 382. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Of South Norwalk, Connecticut; lawyer; judge of town Court; born at Delhi, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN MEAD* (1725-1790), in May, 1775, Major of militia and representative in the General Assembly for the town of Greenwich. In the same year he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in March, 1776, he was ordered to New York in command of the 9th regiment. He was made Colonel in 1778, and Brigadier-General in 1781. He was a representative in the General Assembly before, during, and after the Revolutionary war.

FULTON, WILLIAM EDWARDS.

(No. 1096. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of *OLIVER EDWARDS* (1755-1829), of Northampton, Massachusetts, who served for eight days from April 20, 1775, upon the Lexington alarm, in the company of Captain Jonathan Allen, under Colonel Pomeroy. Upon being mustered out April 27, 1775, he enlisted in the company of Captain Jonathan Allen under Colonel John Fellows, and served until August 1, 1775; and on September 9, 1775, went on the expedition to Quebec under the same command.

GARDINER, CURTIS CRANE.

(No. 337. Admitted May 10, 1890.) Of St. Louis, Missouri; insurance; born at Eaton, New York.

Great-grandson of *CURTIS CRANE*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1745-1828), who enlisted for the war, Feb-



ruary 28, 1778, in Captain Thomas Wooster's company in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel S. B. Webb. He was made Corporal, June 1, 1781. This regiment participated in the battle at Quaker Hill, August 29, 1778, and it remained in Rhode Island during the following winter. In the fall of 1779 it marched to winter quarters at Morristown. It was present at the battle of Springfield, New Jersey, June 23, 1780.

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM GARDINER*, of Stonington, Connecticut (1741-1800), a private soldier in the 8th company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by General Spencer, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, and in Arnold's Quebec expedition, September to December, 1775.

#### GARDINER, FREDERIC.

(*No. 1097. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; clergyman; born at Gardiner, Maine.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM TUDOR* (1750-1819), of Boston, Massachusetts, who was elected judge-advocate of the Continental army, July 29, 1775, was attached to the staff of General Washington, and served until April 9, 1778. From January, 1777, until April, 1778, he was Lieutenant-Colonel of Henley's additional Continental regiment. He was the first vice-president of the Society of the Cincinnati.

#### GARDNER, ROBERT SYLVANUS.

(*No. 834. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Derby, Connecticut; jeweler and stationer; born at East Hampton, New York.

Great-great-great-grandson of *DAVID MULFORD* (1722-1778), who, in 1774, was a member of the committee of correspondence of South Haven, Long Island;

in 1775, a muster master of the troops to be raised in Suffolk county, New York; in 1776, Colonel of the 2d regiment in Suffolk county.

Also, great-great-grandson of *MATHEW MULFORD* (1756-1845), a member of Captain Ezekiel Mulford's company in Colonel Josiah Smith's regiment, 1776.

GATES, (MRS.) ELIZABETH MARGARET LARRABEE.

(No. 751. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at East Hartford, Connecticut.

Granddaughter of *JONATHAN LARRABEE*, of Scarborough and Durham, Maine (1748- —), who, in 1775, was a member of a Massachusetts company commanded by Captain Strout, and in 1776 a member of a Massachusetts company commanded by Captain Larrabee, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Fogg. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-granddaughter of *THOMAS WILLINGTON*, of Watertown, Massachusetts (1735-1818), who turned out in Captain Samuel Barnard's company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Gardner, in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He was commissioned Lieutenant in May, 1775, in Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment, the 7th Continental, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill. October 1, 1776, he was commissioned Captain in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's battalion, and re-engaged November 14, 1776, as Captain in Wigglesworth's battalion. He was in service at Ticonderoga in November of that year. He also served as Captain in Colonel Smith's regiment from January, 1777, to April, 1779.

*Thos Wellington East*

## GAY, ERASTUS.

(No. 11. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Farmington, Connecticut; merchant and appraiser for savings bank; born at Farmington.

Great-grandson of *FISHER GAY*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1733-1776). He was placed on the town committees of correspondence, vigilance and supplies, in 1774. January 23, 1776, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment commanded by Colonel Wolcott, which went to Boston toward the end of January. On the 4th of March, 1776, he was ordered with his regiment to act as a part of a covering party to the men detached to fortify Dorchester Heights. The success of this movement led to the evacuation of Boston, and the regiment formed a part of the force which took possession of the city. He was commissioned June 20, 1776, Colonel of the 2d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised to reinforce Washington at New York. He died there August 22, 1776, just before the battle of Long Island. On his sword, which is still preserved, are engraved the words, "Freedom or Death."

## GAY, FRANK BUTLER.

(No. 25. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; librarian of the Watkinson Library; born at East Granby, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *RICHARD GAY* (1750-1836), a volunteer in the Lexington alarm, and again a volunteer in July, 1775, under Captain Elihu Humphrey, when he went to Roxbury, Massachusetts. In October, 1776, and for two months, he was at Westchester and other places on the Hudson, under Lieutenant Seymour. He also served at other times and places.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH PEASE* (1728-1794), who turned out in the Lexington alarm, from Suffield, in April, 1775, and in June of the same year

joined the army at Roxbury. In the winter following he was a paymaster of Connecticut troops.

Also, great-grandson of *ROSWELL SKINNER* (1754-1831), of East Windsor, Connecticut, a private in Captain Amasa Loomis' company, which marched from East Windsor, for the relief of Boston, in the Lexington alarm.

#### GAYLORD, HEZEKIAH.

(*No. 1206. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; retired; born at Windsor, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ELEAZER GAYLORD* (1753-1817), of Windsor, Connecticut, who served for five days in the company of Captain Nathaniel Hayden, Jr., on the Lexington alarm. He again enlisted May 7, 1775, in the company of Captain Roger Enos, in the 2d regiment, Colonel Joseph Spencer, and served until December 18th around Boston. He also served from January to March, 1776, in the company of Captain Abner Prior, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, stationed around Boston.

#### GEER, ALBERT LABERGE.

(*No. 1207. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; station agent; born at Hamilton, New York.

Great-grandson of *LEBBEUS GEER* (1757-1846), of Preston, Connecticut, who enlisted August 23, 1777, and served till November 7, 1777, in the company of Captain Richard Hewit, in the regiment of Colonel Jonathan Latimer, ordered to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga, and fought in the battles of September 19 and October 9. After Burgoyne's surrender the regiment was complimented by General Gates.

#### \*GEER, ERASTUS.

(*No. 502. Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Lebanon, Connecticut; born at Lebanon. Died February, 1896.



Grandson of *ISAAC GALLUP*.

Also, great-grandson of *BENADAM GALLUP*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 252, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

GEER, FRANCES ARDELIA.

(*No. 516. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Lebanon, Connecticut; born at Ledyard, Connecticut.

Granddaughter of *JONAH WITTER* (1758-1847), who enlisted in the month of December, 1776, and served three months as a private in Captain William Smith's company, Colonel John Douglas' Connecticut regiment. In the spring of 1777, he again enlisted in Captain Smith's company, Colonel Ely's regiment, and served about eight months. He was a pensioner.

GEER, WILLIAM HAMILTON.

(*No. 1138. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of Lebanon, Connecticut; farmer; born at Lebanon.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC GALLUP*, of Groton, Connecticut (1743-1814), Lieutenant of the 10th company, in the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel H. Parsons, 1775. When the regiment was reorganized, in 1776, as the 10th Continental, he was appointed to the command of a company in it. After the siege of Boston the regiment marched under Washington to New York, was engaged in the battle of Long Island, and present with the army at White Plains, October 28, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *BENADAM GALLUP*. [*See Denison, Frederic.*]

GEORGE, JAMES HERBERT.

(*No. 960. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; music teacher; born at Newbury, Vermont.

Great-grandson of General *JACOB BAYLEY* (1728-1815), of Newbury, Vermont, who, on the breaking out

of the war, was commissioned a Colonel by the state of New York. Later he was appointed by General Washington Commissary-General of the northern department, then known as "Upper Coos." His correspondence with Generals Greene and Washington shows that he was held in high esteem by those officers.

\*GETMAN, CHARLES HENRY.

(No. 835. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Stamford, Connecticut; lumber merchant; born at Troy, New York. Died October 12, 1897.

Great-grandson of GEORGE GETMAN.

Also, a great-grandson of FREDERICK EMPIE. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 338, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

GILBERT, CHARLES EDWIN.

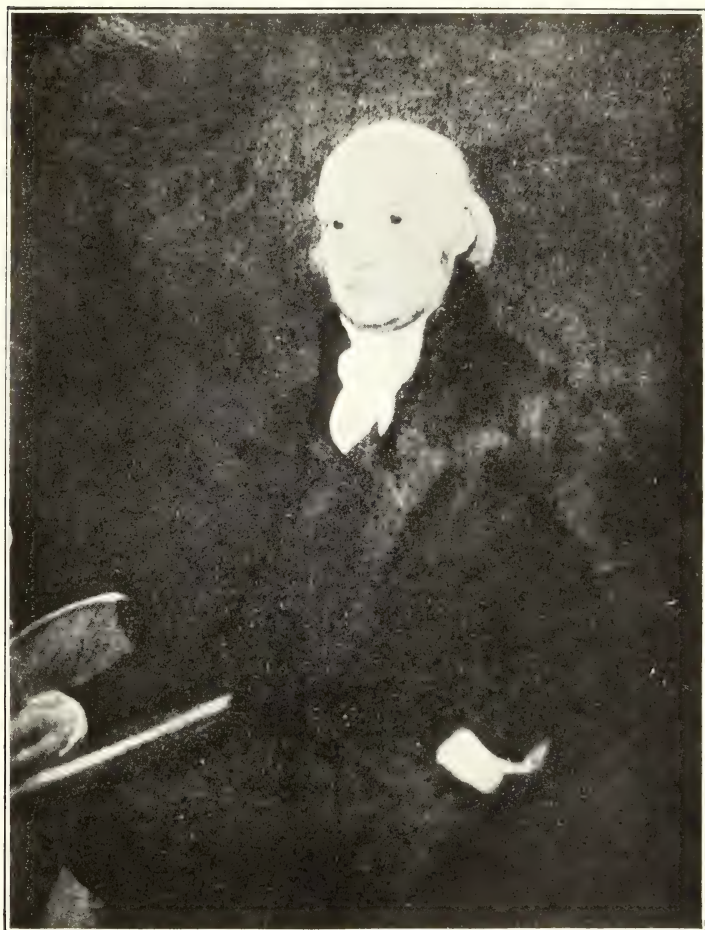
(No. 487. *Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; cashier insurance company; born at Wallingford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of HENRY CHAMPION, Sr., of Colchester, Connecticut (1723-1797), appointed in 1775 Commissary "to supply all necessary stores and provisions for the troops now to be raised for the defense of the colony," and in the same year promoted from Lieutenant-Colonel of the 12th regiment to Colonel of the 25th regiment. He served under General Saltonstall in the campaign around New York. In 1777 he was appointed General-Commissary, and in 1778 sole purchasing Commissary for the eastern department.

*Henry Champion*

GILBERT, TIMOTHY.

(No. 503. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Rocky Hill, Connecticut; farmer; born at Middletown, Connecticut.



COLONEL HENRY CHAMPION.





Grandson of *BENJAMIN GILBERT*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1760-1846), a private soldier, enlisted April 27, 1777, in the company of Captain Elijah Blackman, in the Continental regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Sherburne. This regiment participated in the battle of Quaker Hill, in Rhode Island, in 1778, and was commended for its conduct.

**GILBERT, WALTER RUTHERFORD.**

(No. 1208. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; life insurance; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of the Reverend *SAMUEL MILLS* (1752-1811), of Simsbury, Connecticut, who on January 12, 1777, was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant in the 1st troop of the 2d regiment of Cavalry or Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel Elisha Sheldon. Served on the east side of the Hudson, and in the spring joined Washington in New Jersey and fought at Germantown, October 4. Was taken prisoner in Pennsylvania, December 14, 1777, and cruelly treated after capture, being exchanged in the fall of 1780. While in captivity he was promoted to be a Lieutenant in the 2d regiment, Light Dragoons, Continental Army. His commission dated December 18, 1779, was signed by Samuel Huntington, President of Congress, the rank being conferred as of June 2, 1778. He resigned October 8, 1780. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

**GILDERSLEEVE, ALFRED.**

(No. 836. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of Portland, Connecticut; shipbuilder; born at Portland.

Great-great-grandson of *AMOS RANSOM* (1760-1843), who enlisted about June, 1776, for six months, in the command of Colonel Erastus Wolcott, marched to and was stationed at New London, Connecticut. He

served for three months in 1777 in the regiment commanded by Colonel Dyer Throop, also at New London, Connecticut.

GILLETT, ALBERT BROWN.

(*No. 253. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Ellington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN GILLETT*, a fifer in a company from the town of Simsbury in the Lexington alarm. Also, fifer in Captain Forward's company of the 18th Connecticut militia at New York from August 24 to September 25, 1776; and in 1777 a fifer in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, of which he was made Fife-Major in June, 1779.

\*GILLETTE, (MRS.) ELISABETH DAGGETT HOOKER.

(*No. 696. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Farmington, Connecticut. Died December 16, 1893.

Granddaughter of *NOADIAH HOOKER*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 255, 435.*]

GILMAN, DANIEL COIT.

(*No. 475. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Baltimore, Maryland; President of the Johns Hopkins University; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EPHRAIM BILL* (1719-1802), of New London, Connecticut, who superintended the building of a battery at Waterman's Point, and rendered other service.

Also, great-grandson of Captain *JOSIAH GILMAN* (1740-1801), of Exeter, New Hampshire, who was in the service of the state of New Hampshire for a long time in the examination and certification of military accounts, as a member of the Committee on Claims.

Also, great-great-grandson of Captain *SAMUEL GILMAN* (1725-1778), of Exeter, New Hampshire, who volunteered under Colonel John Langdon, and joined the army of General Gates, October, 1777.

**GLADDEN, WILLIAM HENRY.**

(*No. 1302. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; superintendent of cemetery; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *AZARIAH GLADDING* (afterwards spelled Gladden; 17— ———), of Norwich, and afterwards of New Britain, Connecticut, who enlisted May 26, 1777, in the company of Captain Joseph Allyn Wright, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Phillip Burr Bradley, raised to continue through the war. The regiment went into camp at Peekskill and in September was ordered to Pennsylvania with McDougall's brigade. It was engaged at the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, was assigned to Huntington's brigade, and wintered, 1777-8, at Valley Forge. He was discharged January 9, 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *LADWICK HOTCHKISS* (1752-1823), of New Britain, Connecticut, who, in 1779, was a member of the company of militia under Captain Samuel Uffoot which turned out to repel Tryon's invasion of New Haven, under Lieutenant-Colonel Stanley. In May, 1781, he enlisted as Sergeant in the company of Captain Matthew Smith, in the brigade of two battalions raised for the defense of the post at Horse Neck, and adjacent places on the coast from Horse Neck to New Haven, the brigade being commanded by Brigadier-General David Waterbury. In July it served under Washington at Philipsburg and afterwards under General Heath at Westchester line.

**GLADDING, CHARLES FREDERICK.**

(*No. 447. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Providence, Rhode Island.

Grandson of *NATHANIEL GLADDING*, a Captain-Lieutenant in a train of artillery raised by the state of Rhode Island in 1776-77.

\*GLADWIN, JOSEPH CHURCHILL.

(*No. 695. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Portland, Connecticut; marine draftsman; born at Portland. Died September 1, 1896.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH CHURCHILL*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 341, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

GLAZIER, CHARLES MATHER.

(*No. 476. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *SILAS GLAZIER*. [*See Bates, Sarah Glazier.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *SELAH NORTON* (1745-1822), of East Hartford, Connecticut, Captain in the 4th regiment of Connecticut Light Horse.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL SAFFORD* (1737-1813), Major of a battalion of Green Mountain Boys, and a participant in the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington. He was afterwards a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revolutionary army, and later a General in the militia.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH BURNHAM* (1752-1839), of Ashford, Connecticut, who served for ten days in the Windham company in the Lexington alarm. In 1775 he served eight months as Sergeant in the company of Captain Daniel Lyons, in the 8th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington. In October, 1777, he served six weeks as Sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Abner Robinson, in the regiment commanded by Colonel McLellan. In May, 1778, he was appointed Ensign of the 5th company of the alarm list in the 5th regiment of Connecticut militia. In October, 1781, he served three months as a Lieutenant



in the company of Captain Robbins, in the regiment commanded by Colonel McLellan. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN MATHER* (1731-1821), of Colchester, Connecticut, who served for ten days in the company of Captain Amos Jones on the Lexington alarm.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ELEAZER PORTER* (1728-1797), of East Hartford, Connecticut, who served as a private from May 13 to December 19, 1775, in the company of Captain Hezekiah Parsons, being the 10th company of the 3d regiment, commanded by Colonel Israel Putnam, raised on the first call for troops, and in service around Boston.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JOB NORTON* (1720-1778), of East Hartford, Connecticut, who served three days under Lieutenant-Colonel George Pitkin, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH SNOW* (1738—), of Ashford, Connecticut, who served from May 2 to December 1, 1775, in the company of Captain Thomas Knowlton, being the 5th company of the 3d regiment, commanded by Colonel Israel Putnam, in service as above stated.

#### GLAZIER, DANIEL JOHNSON.

(*No. 1001. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Schuyler Electric Company; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *SILAS GLAZIER*. [*See Bates, Mrs. Sarah Glazier.*]

#### GLAZIER, FRANK DWIGHT.

(*No. 518. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of South Glastonbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SILAS GLAZIER*. [*See Bates, Mrs. Sarah Glazier.*]

Also, great-grandson of ABRAHAM WHEADON.  
[See Chapin, Mary Adella Glazier.]

Also, great-grandson of REUBEN SKINNER. [See  
Chapin, Mary Adella Glazier.]

GLAZIER, MARY OLIVIA.

(No. 519. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-granddaughter of SILAS GLAZIER. [See  
Bates, Mrs. Sarah Glazier.]

Also, great-granddaughter of ZEBEDIAH MARCY.  
[See Bates, Mrs. Sarah Glazier.]

GODDARD, HENRY PERKINS.

(No. 383. Admitted Oct. 21, 1891.) Of Baltimore, Maryland; insurance manager; born at Salem, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ELISHA PERKINS, M. D. (1741-1799), of Norwich, Connecticut, who was a member of the Plainfield committee of correspondence in 1772-74, Surgeon of the 8th regiment under Colonel Huntington in 1775, and of the Connecticut regiment under Colonel John Douglas, which went to Boston on the call of Washington in January in 1776.

*Elisha Perkins*

GOLD, THEODORE SEDGWICK.

(No. 904. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of West Cornwall, Connecticut; farmer and secretary of the State Board of Agriculture; born at Madison, New York.

Great-grandson of MOSES CLEVELAND, of Norwich, Connecticut, who turned out in the Lexington alarm, 1775.

GOODRICH, ALFRED RUSSELL.

(No. 1002. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Vernon, Connecticut; physician; born at Gill, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *GEORGE GOODRICH* (1751-1840), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, who served as a private under General Horatio Gates, and was at the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga.

**GOODRICH, ELIZUR STILLMAN.**

(*No. 282. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Hartford & Wethersfield Railroad Company; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SIMEON GOODRICH*, who served from August 18 to December 9, 1780, in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel S. B. Webb.

**\*GOODRICH, WILLIAM HENRY.**

(*No. 267. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; newspaper publisher; born at Hartford. Died February 25, 1894.

Grandson of *ICHABOD GOODRICH*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 258, 429.*]

**GOODSELL, BUEL.**

(*No. 961. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; bank clerk; born at Flushing, New York.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC GOODSSELL* (1763-1845), of Washington, Connecticut, who served as a private for four months and twenty-five days in 1780 in the company of Captain Billings in the 7th Connecticut regiment, under Colonel Heman Swift.

**GOODSELL, DANIEL AYERS.**

(*No. 1003. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of San Francisco, California; bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; born at Newburgh, New York.

Grandson of *ISAAC GOODSSELL*. [*See Goodsell, Buel.*]

**GOODSELL, GRANVILLE WHITE.**

(*No. 521. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; insurance; born at Kent, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EPAPHRAS GOODSELL*, of Fairfield, Connecticut (1735- —), who was a Sergeant, May, 1777, in Captain Dimon's company. He enlisted January 1, 1777, in the company of Captain John Mills, in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. This regiment wintered at Valley Forge in 1777-78, and was present at the battle of Monmouth.

GOODSELL, LEWIS.

(No. 270. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Redding, Connecticut; farmer; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Son of *LEWIS GOODSELL*, of Fairfield, Connecticut (1744- —), a Sergeant in Captain Dimon's company of Fairfield, in May, 1775, and in 1777 Lieutenant in Captain Hill's company, on duty at the time of Tryon's invasion. He became Captain of the Fairfield company, October 22, 1782.

GOODSELL, ZALMON.

(No. 523. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Kent, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EPAPHRAS GOODSELL*. [*See Goodsell, Granville White.*]

GOODWIN, FRANCIS.

(No. 61. *Admitted April 27, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *LEMUEL ROBERTS*. [*See Fenn, John Roberts.*]

\*GOODWIN, GEORGE DORR.

(No. 1293. *Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.*) Of Sharon, Connecticut; farmer; born at Sharon. Died January 1, 1900.

Son of *HEZEKIAH GOODWIN* (1761-1833), of Hartford, Connecticut, who enlisted for the war April 22, 1777, as private in the company of Captain Samuel Mattocks



of Hartford, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel John Chandler. He served with honor and was in the battles of Germantown, October 4, 1777; wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-8; was at Monmouth, June 28, 1778, camped at White Plains in the summer of 1778, and wintered, 1778-9, at Redding. In the summer of 1779-80 he served on the Hudson, wintering at Morristown Huts and Connecticut Village. Upon the 1781-3 formation, the 8th regiment was merged in the 5th Connecticut line, under Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Sherman, when he served in the company of Captain David Dorrance on the Hudson. In January, 1783, the 5th was merged in the 2nd Connecticut line and he then served in the company of Captain Samuel Comstock, under Colonel Heman Swift, the regiment being stationed at West Point. A discharge dated June 7, 1783, signed by General Washington, to which is added a certificate from Colonel Swift that he had been presented with a badge for six years' faithful service, is in possession of the family of his son. He is said to have been the last person taken out of the brick schoolhouse in Hartford, which was accidentally blown up May 23, 1776, while preparations were being made to celebrate the repeal of the Stamp Act. [*See obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

\*GOODWIN, GEORGE HENRY.

(No. 235. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of East Hartford, Connecticut; born at East Hartford. Died December 19, 1893.

Grandson of ANDREW KINGSBURY. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 259, 435.*]

GOODWIN, JAMES JUNIUS.

(No. 203. *Admitted Oct. 15, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; banker, retired; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of LEMUEL ROBERTS. [*See Fenn, John Roberts.*]

## GOODWIN, NELSON JONES.

(No. 640. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; dentist; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of OZIAS GOODWIN, of Litchfield, Connecticut (1735-1788), Ensign, January 1, 1777, of a company of volunteers raised in the town of Litchfield. He participated in the defense of Danbury against the raid under Tryon in the same year.

## \*GOODYEAR, EDWARD BASSETT.

(No. 652. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; cashier; born at Washington, Connecticut. Died April 26, 1899.

Great-grandson of STEPHEN GOODYEAR. Also, great-grandson of CAPTAIN JOHN GILBERT. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 346, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## GOODYEAR, ROBERT BEARDSLEY.

(No. 673. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of North Haven, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born at North Haven.

Great-grandson of THEOPHILUS GOODYEAR (1731-1793). He entered service in 1776 in the regiment commanded by Colonel William Douglas. This regiment served on the right of the line of works at Brooklyn during the battle of Long Island, was at Kip's Bay at the time of the enemy's attack, September 15, and participated in the battle of White Plains. In 1777 he was a Corporal under the same Colonel in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line. He served until 1780.

## GOODYEAR, WATSON EDWARD.

(No. 962. *Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; student; born at Chicago, Illinois.

Great-great-grandson of STEPHEN GOODYEAR, of Hamden, Connecticut (1729-1803), who commanded a company in service near New York in 1777.

## GORHAM, JULIUS HUBBARD.

(No. 1343. *Admitted April 19, 1898.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; clerk; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHAN GORHAM* (1751-1839, of Stratford, Connecticut, who served as mate on an American privateer sailing from Boston. The vessel was captured by a British man-of-war and he was confined on the prison ship "Jersey," in East River. He afterwards enlisted and served on different occasions as a private soldier, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Brewster, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Silliman. He was a pensioner.

## GOUGH, CHARLES HENRY.

(No. 1322. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; foreman; born at East Hampton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELEAZUR VEAZEY* (or Vazey; 1748-1826), of Middletown, Connecticut, who served as private in the company of Captain Nathaniel Wales, under Colonel Jonathan Latimer, from August 24 to November 5, 1777, in one of two regiments of militia ordered to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga. They were assigned to General Poore's Continental Brigade in Arnold's division, and fought in the battles of September 19 and October 9, 1777, losing more men in the first battle than any two regiments in the field. Upon their dismissal, after Burgoyne's surrender, General Gates spoke of them as "two excellent militia regiments from Connecticut."

## GRANT, JAMES MONROE.

(No. 29. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; farmer; born at Ashford, Connecticut.

Son of *HAMILTON GRANT*, of Ashford, Connecticut, who served at Bunker Hill under Captain Knowlton.

## GRANT, ROSWELL.

(No. 163. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of East Windsor Hill, Connecticut; farmer; born at East Windsor Hill.

Grandson of *ROSWELL GRANT*, of East Windsor, Connecticut (1746-1834), Captain of a company of militia in the regiment commanded by Colonel Obadiah Johnson, in service in Rhode Island in 1778. Also, Captain of a company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Enos, in service on the Hudson in the same year.

Also, great-grandson of *ERASTUS WOLCOTT*, of Windsor, Connecticut (1722-1793), who commanded a Connecticut regiment at the siege of Boston. He was afterwards appointed Brigadier-General of the 1st brigade, and was on duty at Peekskill, March to June, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *LEMUEL STOUGHTON* (1731-1793), Captain of a company from the town of East Windsor in the Lexington alarm. He commanded a company in New York in 1776. In May, 1777, he was appointed Major of the 19th regiment of Connecticut militia, of which regiment he was subsequently Colonel. He also acted as purchasing Commissary east of the Connecticut river.

## \*GRAVES, JOSEPH ALVIN.

(No. 837. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; teacher; born at Springfield, Missouri. Died July 28, 1899.

Great-grandson of *ASA GRAVES*. [See *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 347, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

## GREELEY, EDWIN SENECA.

(No. 448. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; banker; born at Nashua, New Hampshire.

Grandson of *JOSEPH GREELEY*, of Nottingham, New Hampshire (1756-1840), who enlisted at Cambridge,



Massachusetts, April 25, 1775, in Captain William Walker's company of the 2d New Hampshire regiment. He was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill.

GREELEY, FRANKLIN MASTON.

(No. 697. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; machinist; born at Nashua, New Hampshire.

Grandson of JOSEPH GREELEY. [See Greeley, Edwin Seneca.]

GREENE, JACOB LYMAN.

(No. 224. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company; born at Waterford, Maine.

Great-grandson of Lieutenant THOMAS GREENE, (1743-1826), of Rowley, Massachusetts, and Waterford, Maine, who was in active service for several years in the northern army under Gates. He was distinguished for gallantry at Saratoga.

GREGORY, JAMES GLYNN.

(No. 557. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; physician; born at Norwalk.

Grandson of MOSES GREGORY, a Revolutionary soldier.

Also, great-grandson of JABEZ GREGORY, Captain of a company in the 9th regiment, Connecticut militia, at New York in August and September, 1776, and again in active service from October, 1776 to January, 1777.

GRIFFING, MARTIN HOYT.

(No. 796. Admitted Feb. 18, 1893.) Of Danbury, Connecticut; cashier of the National Pahquioque Bank; born at Danbury.

Great-grandson of RICHARD CHASE, of Rhode Island (1751-1845), who was a member of the 2d Rhode Island regiment, commanded by Colonel Harry Babcock. He was wounded in 1776.

## GRIGGS, DAVID CULLEN.

(No. 1238. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; mechanical draughtsman; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-great-grandson of *ALEXANDER WOLCOTT*, M. D. (1712-1795), of Windsor, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly, in October, 1776, chairman of a committee to examine and certify to the qualifications of applicants for positions as surgeons and surgeons' mates in the Continental army and navy. He was a deputy from Windsor in 1777 and 1778.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SIMON WOLCOTT*, M. D. (1746-1809), of New London, Connecticut, who was a surgeon in the 6th regiment, commanded by Colonel Parsons.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SETH DUNHAM* (1741-—), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who served for three days as sergeant in the company of Captain Jonathan Nichols, under Colonel Experience Storrs, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *AMASA DRAKE* (1751-1838), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who served for nine days in the company of Captain Amasa Loomis, on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JARED FOOTE* (1735-1820), of Branford, Connecticut, who served from May 8th to May 21st, 1777, in the company of Captain Abraham Foote, in a militia regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward.

Also, great-grandson of *JONATHAN BEECHER* (1757-1826), who enlisted January 21, 1776, in the company of Captain Peter Perritt in the regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, having previously, in May, 1775, served a short time in the company of Captain Samuel Peck of Milford. During the service he was taken prisoner. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA GRIGGS* (1743-1813), of Tolland, Connecticut, who was an Adjutant in the Tolland company, his services being principally at Roxbury, New York and Saratoga.

Also, great - great - great - grandson of *ICHABOD GRIGGS* (1718-17—), of Tolland, Connecticut, who was a moderator of the town meeting held in Tolland, September 5, 1774, which appointed a Committee of Correspondence with other towns and other colonies relative to the public controversy; also a Committee to receive and transmit donations to Boston and Charlestown.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH CHAPMAN* (17—-1812), of Tolland, Connecticut, who on September 5, 1774, was appointed by the town meeting a member of the Committee of Correspondence. On December 19, 1774, he was appointed by the town one of the "Committee of Observation for effectual putting in execution the doings of the Continental Congress expressed in the ninth article of the association," etc. On September 23, 1777, he was appointed one of the Committee chosen to provide clothing for the soldiers in the Continental Army from Tolland. On November 13, 1780, he was appointed one of seven men to class the inhabitants for the purpose of furnishing the quota of the town to the Continental Army. On February 9, 1781, he was appointed one of five chosen to enlist five men for Horse Neck. In 1780 a party of English officers who were prisoners, were lodged in his house during the time that Yorktown was besieged.

\*GRIGGS, JOHN WILLIAM.

(No. 963. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of Chaplin, Connecticut; farmer; born at Hampton, Connecticut. Died November 21, 1897.

Grandson of *ROBERT HEWITT*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 349, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## GRISWOLD, CHARLES.

(No. 1303. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of Guilford, Connecticut; banker; born at Guilford.

Great-grandson of Captain *SAMUEL LEE* (1742-1819), of Guilford, Connecticut, Lieutenant commanding a company stationed as guard for that town in 1780. In January, 1783, he was commissioned Captain of the 1st company or train-band in the 28th regiment of the state, a copy of his commission being attached to the application.

## GRISWOLD, EDWARD HAMMOND.

(No. 497. Admitted May 28, 1891.) Of East Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Rocky Hill, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Abell, Mary Kingsbury.*]

## GRISWOLD, (MRS.) ESTHER ELIZA HAMMOND.

(No. 127. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Wife of Rufus White Griswold, of Rocky Hill, Connecticut; born at Ellington, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Abell, Mary Kingsbury.*]

## GRISWOLD, (MRS.) REBECCA EDDY NORTON.

(No. 643. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Providence, Rhode Island; wife of Roger Marvin Griswold; born at Berlin, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of *ROGER NORTON, Sr.*, of Farmington, Connecticut (— -1807), a Sergeant in the company of Captain Asa Bray, in Colonel Noadiah Hooker's Connecticut regiment, 1777.

## GRISWOLD, ROBERT SAGE.

(No. 840. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Cromwell, Connecticut; born at Rocky Hill, Connecticut.



Great-grandson of *CONSTANT GRISWOLD* (1753-1839), a private soldier in Captain John Chester's company, which marched from Wethersfield in the Lexington alarm, 1775. Enlisted May 12, 1775, under the same Captain, and continued with his company until the expiration of the term of service the following December; he was engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill; also rendered other services, and was a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *JEREMIAH HUBBARD, Jr.* (1746-1808), of Haddam, Connecticut, who was an Ensign in the 14th company, 7th regiment.

#### GRISWOLD, ROGER MARVIN.

(*No. 79. Admitted April 5, 1889.*) Of Providence, Rhode Island; physician and surgeon; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Abell, Mary Kingsbury.*]

#### GRISWOLD, RUFUS WHITE.

(*No. 46. Admitted April 19, 1889.*) Of Rocky Hill, Connecticut; physician; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Abell, Mary Kingsbury.*]

#### GROSS, CHARLES EDWARD.

(*No. 105. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BARNARD*. [*See Conklin, Harry Shepard.*]

#### \*GROSS, WILLIAM H.

(*No. 106. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookseller; born at Hartford. Died March 17, 1891.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BARNARD*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 113, 201.*]

## GRUMMAN, WILLIAM EDGAR.

(No. 1294. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; attendant; born at Redding, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN GRAY* (1734-1793), of Redding, Connecticut, who was a selectman of the town of Redding in 1777 and Captain of the alarm list and train-band. He served about twenty-five days in October, 1777, at Peekskill, in the 4th regiment of militia, Colonel Whiting, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon. His company marched to the relief of New Haven under Lieutenant-Colonel Dimon in July, 1779, to repel the Tryon invasion, and probably served in the Norwalk and Fairfield alarms. In January, 1778, he was appointed by the General Assembly Captain of the 9th company or train-band in the 4th regiment of militia. In 1783 he was one of the selectmen to carry out the town vote to "move out of this town all those persons that have been over and joined the enemy and have returned to this town," etc.

## GUILD, FRANK EUGENE.

(No. 1004. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Windham, Connecticut; physician; born at Thompson, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN MEIGS* (1742-1786), of Pomfret, Connecticut, who was a private under Lieutenant-Colonel Israel Putnam, in the company which marched from Pomfret in the Lexington alarm. He was also Ensign of the 1st company of the 11th regiment under Captain Caleb Clark, in service in New York in 1776.

## GULLIVER, FREDERIC PUTNAM.

(No. 698. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *JABEZ HUNTINGTON*.  
[See *Bond, William Williams*.]

Also, great-great-grandson of *ANDREW HUNTINGTON*. [*See Bond, William Williams.*]

Also, great-grandson of *GERSHOM GULLIVER*, of Milton, Massachusetts (1756-1840), a participator in the battle of Lexington, who was also at Dorchester Heights, Ticonderoga, and Crown Point.

**GULLIVER, HENRY STRONG.**

(*No. 1098. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; principal of High School; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *GERSHOM GULLIVER*. [*See Gulliver, Frederic Putnam.*]

**HALE, ALMARIN TRACY.**

(*No. 449. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New London, Connecticut; hotel keeper; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH TRACY*, of Norwich, Connecticut (1736-1791), 2d Lieutenant in the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-81.

**\*HALE, JOHN MILLS.**

(*No. 356. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Philipsburg, Pennsylvania; attorney-at-law; born at Lewistown, Pennsylvania. Died June 17, 1894.

Great-grandson of *CHARLES SEYMOUR*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 265, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**HALE, JULIA LUCY.**

(*No. 353. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Philipsburg, Pennsylvania; born at Lewistown, Pennsylvania.

Great-granddaughter of *CHARLES SEYMOUR*, of Hartford, Connecticut (1738-1802), who commanded a company in the 1st regiment of Connecticut militia, Major Newbury, in the campaign around New York, 1776. He also commanded a company in Colonel Belden's regiment at Peekskill, March-June, 1777.

## HALE, WALLACE LAMB.

(No. 1099. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of New London, Connecticut; hotel clerk; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of HEZEKIAH TRACY. [*See Hale, Almarin Tracy.*]

## HALL, ARTHUR ELISHA.

(No. 905. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; clerk; born at Berlin, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of STREET HALL, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1721-1809), Lieutenant-Colonel of the 7th regiment, Colonel Charles Webb, 1775; he was in the same regiment, reorganized under Colonel Webb, 1776, as the 19th Continental, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; he participated in the battles of White Plains, Trenton and Princeton.

## HALL, EUGENE ASHLEY.

(No. 906. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; with Meriden Savings Bank; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of DANIEL CLARK, of West Haven, Connecticut (1764-1847), who enlisted in Captain Van Deusen's company, General Waterbury's State Brigade, 1781; served from February 21 to August 1, 1781. He also served in the company of Captain Mansfield for six weeks in the summer of 1782. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of SYLVESTER CONE. [*See Cone, James Brewster.*]

## HALL, HENRY.

(No. 354. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of New York city; business superintendent of The Tribune; born at Auburn, New York.

Great-great-grandson of WILLIAM HALL (1741-1831), of Stratford, Connecticut, Lieutenant in charge of a party of twenty-four men stationed throughout 1781 as coast guard at Stratfield Beach and New Fields (now Bridgeport).



## HALL, JAMES PHILIP.

(No. 628. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Portland, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of AMOS RANSOM. [See *Gilder-sleeve, Alfred.*]

## HALL, JOHN LOOMER.

(No. 1304. Admitted January 24, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Willimantic, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of ABIJAH LINCOLN, of Massachusetts (1736-1812), who in 1775, was an Ensign in the company of Captain Josiah King, in the 9th Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Colonel David Brewer. He was commissioned 2d Lieutenant in Captain Oliver Soaper's company, in the 13th Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Read, January 1, 1776, and made 1st Lieutenant in the same regiment August 10, 1776.

## HALL, LEWIS CARROLL.

(No. 964. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of New Canaan, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Canaan.

Great-great-grandson of LEVI STONE (1754-1836), of Kent, Connecticut, a member of the 6th company of the 5th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel David Waterbury, 1775. This regiment served in New York in the summer of 1775, and in the autumn went to the northern department and took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain. After the above service he was engaged as an artisan, and had charge of a company of smiths at Danbury.

## HALL, RUSSELL LEWIS.

(No. 581. Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.) Of New Canaan, Connecticut; president of the First National Bank; born at Warren, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of LEVI STONE. [See *Hall, Lewis Carroll.*]

## HALLOCK, EDWIN.

(No. 783. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Derby, Connecticut; merchant; born at Derby.

Grandson of *WILLIAM HALLOCK, Jr.* (1764-1817), of Greenwich, Connecticut, who served five years in the war of the Revolution, and was one year a prisoner in the Old Sugar House at New York.

## \*HALSEY, JEREMIAH.

(No. 112. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Preston, Connecticut. Died February 9, 1896.

Grandson of *JEREMIAH HALSEY*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 267, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

## HAMILTON, PAUL DAVID.

(No. 1100. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Providence, Rhode Island; manufacturer; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EZRA STEVENS*, of Danbury, Connecticut (1724-1823). Lieutenant of the 6th company in the 5th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel David Waterbury, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. This regiment marched to New York in the latter part of June, and in September to the northern department, and took part in operations along Lakes George and Champlain.

## HAMMOND, EDWARD PAYSON.

(No. 31. *Admitted April 10, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; evangelist; born at Ellington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WHITE GRISWOLD*. [*See Abell, Mary Kingsbury.*]

## HARMON, JOHN MILTON.

(No. 797. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Suffield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL HARMON*, of Suffield, Connecticut (1736-1812), who responded to the call for volunteers in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, and later in the same year was commissioned Lieutenant of the train-band in the 2d society in the town of Suffield.

\*HARRIMAN, FREDERICK DURBIN.

(No. 965. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.) Of Windsor, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Windsor, Maine. Died May 18, 1897.

Grandson of *MORAL HILTON*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 356, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

HARRIS, WALTER ST. GEORGE.

(No. 1344. Admitted April 19, 1898.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; salesman; born at New London, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL HARRIS* (1743-1812), who in May, 1774, was appointed by the General Assembly to be Captain of the 11th company or train-band in the 12th regiment of militia, and in October, 1777, was commissioned by Governor Trumbull, Captain of the same company. The records concerning service of militia regiments are incomplete.

Also, great-great-grandson of *PETER COMSTOCK*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

HARRISON, HENRY BALDWIN.

(No. 40. Admitted April 18, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; late Governor of Connecticut; born at New Haven.

Grandson of *SAMUEL BARNEY* (1753-1805), a private soldier in the 5th company, 1st regiment (General Wooster's), which served at the siege of Boston, and a member of Arnold's expedition to Quebec. He afterward served on a privateer, and was captured and confined on a British prison ship, near New York.

## \*HARRISON, OSMUND.

(No. 842. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut; born at Wethersfield. Died March 30, 1895.

Son of THEODORE HARRISON. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 268, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

## HART, ARTEMAS ELIJAH.

(No. 259. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; treasurer of the Society for Savings; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ELIJAH HART, 3d, of Farmington, Connecticut (1759-1827), Sergeant in Captain Stoddard's company of Colonel Moseley's Connecticut regiment, ordered to the Hudson soon after the battle of Monmouth, 1778.

## HART, CHARLES EDGAR.

(No. 50. Admitted April 22, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Durham, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL HART (1735-1805), who was appointed by the General Assembly, in October, 1776, Lieutenant of the 8th company, Captain Samuel Camp, of the 10th militia regiment, Colonel Thaddeus Cook. The regiment served under General Gates at the northward and took part in the engagements preceding the surrender of Burgoyne.

## HART, FERDINAND AUSTIN.

(No. 1280. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JONATHAN SMITH, 2d, (1761-1812), of Haddam, Connecticut, who served as a private from June to December, 1780, in the company of Captain Brooks, in the 7th regiment, under Colonel Heman Swift. His widow was granted a pension for this service.



## HART, FRANKLIN HENRY.

(No. 23. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; wholesale provisions; born at Durham, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL HART. [See Hart, Charles Edgar.]

## HART, HARRY BARTON.

(No. 1178. Admitted Oct. 20, 1896.) Of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; president of Cycle Company; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of ANTHONY SMITH (1751-1838), of Waterbury (now Naugatuck), Connecticut, who enlisted at Waterbury, and served for eight and a half months as a private in the Connecticut troops, a portion of the time under Captain Phineas Porter. He was granted a pension, as was also his widow, for this service.

## HART, NATHANIEL REEVES.

(No. 1101. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Stamford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Minisink, New York.

Great-great-grandson of DAVID HOWELL (1724-1802), of Moriches, Long Island, who was Captain of the 1st company of the 2d regiment of Suffolk county, New York, and was engaged in the battle of Long Island.

## HART, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.

(No. 1209. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; student; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of SAMUEL HART. [See Hart, Charles Edgar.]

## HATCH, GEORGE EDWIN.

(No. 582. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at East Granville, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of TIMOTHY HATCH. [See Agard, Charles Walter.]

## HATCH, LEVI PARSONS.

(No. 384. *Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of Millerton, New York; born at Coxsackie, New York.

Grandson of *MOSES HATCH* (1760-1837), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who, at the age of sixteen, enlisted as drummer, and served in various capacities during the Revolutionary war.

## HAWLEY, CHARLES WILSON.

(No. 843. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN* (1734-1808), of Stratford, Connecticut, a Lieutenant in Captain Abijah Sterling's company, in Colonel Whiting's regiment of Connecticut militia, in active service in October, 1777; he was also Captain of a militia company called the Householders, which acted as a home and coast guard.

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN, Jr.*, (1759-1814), of Stratford, Connecticut, a private in the company in Colonel Whiting's regiment in which his father was Lieutenant.

## \*HAWLEY, ELIAS SILL.

(No. 89. *Admitted May 15, 1889.*) Of Buffalo, New York; iron manufacturer; born at Moreau, New York. Died July 26, 1899.

Grandson of *AMOS HAWLEY*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 359.*]

## \*HAYDEN, EDWARD SIMEON.

(No. 929. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; born at Waterbury. Died February 14, 1899.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH HAYDEN*.

Also, great-grandson of *SIMEON GUILFORD*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH SHEPARD*.

[*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 359, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## \*HAYDEN, HEZEKIAH SIDNEY.

(No. 488. *Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Windsor, Connecticut; born at Windsor. Died June 7, 1896.

Grandson of *LEVI HAYDEN*.

Also, grandson of *JABEZ HASKELL*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 360, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## HAYDEN, JABEZ HASKELL.

(No. 148. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Windsor Locks, Connecticut; retired manufacturer; born at Windsor, Connecticut.

Grandson of *LEVI HAYDEN*, of Windsor, Connecticut (1747-1821), a private soldier in Captain John Skinner's company, in Major Sheldon's regiment of Light Horse.

Also, grandson of *JABEZ HASKELL* (1746-1816), of Pinemeadow (now Windsor Locks), Connecticut, who served in the summer of 1776 at New York.

Also, great grandson of Lieutenant *RETURN STRONG* (1712-1776), a Revolutionary soldier from Windsor, Connecticut.

## HAYDEN, NATHANIEL WARHAM.

(No. 149. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Windsor, Connecticut; investment broker; born at Windsor Locks, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LEVI HAYDEN*. [*See Hayden, Jabez Haskell.*]

Also, great-grandson of *JABEZ HASKELL*. [*See Hayden, Jabez Haskell.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of Lieutenant *RETURN STRONG*. [*See Hayden, Jabez Haskell.*]

## HEATH, EDWIN LANSING.

(No. 752. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Bristol, Rhode Island.

Great-grandson of *PELEG HEATH* (1747-1786), of Barrington, Rhode Island, who, in 1775, was an Ensign in the company of Captain Peter Church; in 1776 he was a Lieutenant in the Company of Captain Carr. From 1777 to 1781 inclusive, he was Major of the Bristol county regiment, acting as recruiting officer at Barrington in 1777, in which latter year he represented the town in the General Assembly.

#### HEATON, JOHN EDWARD.

(*No. 226. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; treasurer; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JOHN JENNISON*, of Walpole, New Hampshire (1744-1804), 1st Lieutenant in Captain Christopher Webber's company in the 16th regiment, New Hampshire militia, Colonel Bellows, in 1776. This regiment reinforced the garrison at Ticonderoga when besieged by the enemy in June, 1777. He was afterwards Captain of a company which went to Newbury, Vermont, in 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN FULLER* (1731-1801), of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, Captain in Colonel Asa Whitcombe's 4th Massachusetts regiment, 1775 to 1782. In 1778 was representative to the convention for ratifying the Constitution of the United States.

Also, great-great-grandson of *THEOPHILUS GOODYEAR*. [*See Goodyear, Robert Beardsley.*]

#### HEMINWAY, MERRITT.

(*No. 699. Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Watertown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Watertown.

Great-grandson of *PETER BUELL*, of Litchfield, Connecticut (1739-1797), who, in 1775, was Ensign of the 2d company of the town of Litchfield.

#### HENDEE, EDWARD DWIGHT.

(*No. 57. Admitted April 24, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant tailor; born at New Haven.



Great-grandson of *CALEB HENDEE*, of Ashford, Connecticut, Ensign in Captain James Dana's company, General Waterbury's brigade, raised in March, 1781, for the defense of the sea coast, from Horseneck to New Haven. In July it joined Washington at Philipsburg, and for some time after was under General Heath on the Westchester line.

#### HENRY, EDWARD STEVENS.

(*No. 319. Admitted April 15, 1889.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; member of Congress; born at Gill, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN GREENLEAF*, of Boston, Massachusetts, and Brattleboro, Vermont, a member of the organization known as the "Sons of Liberty," in Boston, and one of the "Boston Tea Party."

#### HERRINGTON, ALFRED GILBERT.

(*No. 12. Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; machinist; born at Hoosick, New York.

Great-grandson of *SILAS HERRINGTON* (1740—), of Scituate, Rhode Island, a private soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Also, great grandson of *ELIJAH SPAULDING* (1731-1803), of Hoosick, New York, who participated in the battle of Stillwater, and was with the army at the surrender of Burgoyne, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *GEORGE DEFOREST*, of Danbury, Connecticut, a private soldier.

#### HEWINS, CAROLINE MARIA.

(*No. 181. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; librarian of the Hartford Public Library.

Great-great-granddaughter of *WILLIAM HEWINS* (1735-1802), a Revolutionary soldier from Sharon, Massachusetts, in 1777.

Also, great-great-granddaughter of *SILAS ALDEN*, of Needham, Massachusetts (1736-1826), who was a de-

scendant in the fifth generation of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of the Mayflower. Silas Alden was an Ensign in Captain Robert Smith's company, which took part in the battle of Lexington. He was also a Lieutenant in a company commanded by Captain Smith, at Dorchester, 1776, and in the same year he served at Castle Island.

#### HEWITT, ELISHA.

(No. 524. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; apothecary; born at Pomfret, Windsor County, Vermont.

Great-great-grandson of ISRAEL PUTNAM, of Pomfret, Connecticut (1718-1790), senior Major-General of the Continental army. "He dared to lead where any dared to follow."

[See address of John A. Porter, *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 153, and paper by Jonathan Trumbull, p. 211.]

*Isaac Putnam*

#### HICKS, (MRS.) AUGUSTA ISHAM THOMAS.

(No. 1281. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.) Wife of James Hicks, of Piqua, Ohio; Regent D. A. R.; born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Great-great-granddaughter of Colonel HENRY CHAMPION. [See Gilbert, Charles Edwin.]

Also, great-great-granddaughter of SAMUEL GILBERT, Jr. (1734-1818), of Hebron, Connecticut, who was ensign in the 15th company of the 12th regiment of militia in 1773, and Lieutenant of the same company in 1775. The regiment served around New York in 1776. He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Tolland County for twenty-one years, and deputy from Hebron to the General Assembly, 1790, 1792, 1793 and 1799, and held other offices. He graduated at Yale in 1759.

Also, great-great-granddaughter of *JOHN ISHAM, Jr.* (1744-1828), of Colchester, Connecticut, who served as Lieutenant under Captain Amos Jones for twenty-two days, on the Lexington alarm. In June, 1776, he was appointed Captain of the 8th company of the 6th battalion, Wadsworth's Brigade, under Colonel John Chester, which was stationed at Flatbush Pass, Long Island, August 26; engaged next day, narrowly escaping capture; was at White Plains and in New Jersey. Time expired December 25, 1776.

#### HIGGINS, EDWIN WERTER.

(*No. 1323. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Clinton, Connecticut.

Great - great - grandson of *JONATHAN SEXTON* (1754-1817), of Windsor, Connecticut, who marched from East Windsor on the Lexington alarm in the company of Captain Charles Ellsworth, in April, 1775. In May, 1775, he enlisted in the company of Captain Hezekiah Parsons in the 4th Connecticut regiment, Colonel Benjamin Hinman, raised on the first call for troops, and served at the siege of Boston till discharged in December, 1775. In 1776 he again enlisted in the company of Captain John Simonds, in the regiment of Colonel Erastus Wolcott, and served in and around Boston.

Also, great-grandson of *MEDAD TAINTOR* (1757-1823), of Branford, Connecticut, who served as a Corporal in the company of minute men and volunteers commanded by Captain James Peck, in Colonel Roger Enos' battalion, in September, 1777.

Also, great-great-grandson of *HEMAN HIGGINS* (1740-1778), of Middletown, Connecticut, who enlisted for the war January 1st, 1777, in the company of Captain William Belcher, in the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Jedediah Huntington, served on the Hudson and in Pennsylvania; wintered, 1777-78, at Valley Forge. He died in service, May 1, 1778.

## HILL, EBENEZER.

(No. 385. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; manufacturer and president of the National Bank of Norwalk; born at Norwalk.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER HILL*, of Fairfield, Connecticut (1742- —), Captain of the 1st company in the 7th Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. The term of service of this regiment expired December, 1775. He re-entered service January 1, 1777, as a 1st Lieutenant in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift. He was made Captain, November 1, 1777, and transferred to the invalid corps September 17, 1780. Colonel Swift's regiment went into the field in the spring of 1777; fought at Germantown October 4, 1777; wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and in the following June was present at the battle of Monmouth. In the summer of 1779 it served on the east side of the Hudson in General Heath's wing.

## HILL, EBENEZER J.

(No. 295. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; member of Congress; born at Redding, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER HILL*. [See *Hill, Ebenezer*.]

Also, great-grandson of *ENOCH ILLSLEY*, of Portland, Maine, a member of the committee of safety of Falmouth, in 1774.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH McLELLAN*, of Portland, Maine, a member of the committee of safety of Falmouth, in 1774.

## HILL, EDWIN ALLSTON.

(No. 1102. Admitted by demit from Ohio Society, Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Washington, D. C.; secretary to the Commissioner of Patents; born at New York city.



Great-grandson of *REUBEN HILL* (1746-1835), of East Guilford, Connecticut, who was a member of a company from Guilford, which marched to Boston in the Lexington alarm. He also rendered other service.

Also, great-grandson of *RICHARD STOKES* (1762-1848), of Westbrook, Connecticut, who was a soldier in a Connecticut regiment, and with others was selected by General Washington, while encamped at White Plains, to proceed to Staten Island, by way of New York, to receive certain moneys which had been sent over from France, which expedition was successfully executed. He was a pensioner.

**HILL, (MRS.) MARY ELLEN MOSMAN.**

(No. 494. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; wife of Ebenezer J. Hill; born at Amherst, Massachusetts.

Great-granddaughter of *ABNER GOODALE*, of Marlborough, Massachusetts (1755-1823), who, on the day of the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, at the age of nineteen, joined Captain How's company, and marched to Cambridge. In December of that year he was a member of Captain Gates' company. He turned out October 2, 1777, in the company of Captain William Morse, which marched to the assistance of General Gates, and he was probably present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

Also, great-granddaughter of *JEDUTHAN RICE*, of Montague, Massachusetts, who, in 1778, was a member of Captain Jotham Houghton's company, in the 7th regiment, in General Warner's (Massachusetts) brigade, detached to escort the troops (Burgoyne's) of the convention of Saratoga, to Enfield, Connecticut. He also served in Captain Ephraim Stearns' company, Colonel Rains' regiment, in 1780.

**HILL, ROBERT WAKEMAN.**

(No. 558. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; architect; born at Waterbury.

Grandson of *GILES BRACKETT* (1761-1842), of North Haven, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier, and pensioner.

HILLHOUSE, JAMES WILLIAM.

(No. 845. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; merchant; born at Montville, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM HILLHOUSE*, of New London, Connecticut (1728-1816), a Major of the 2d Connecticut regiment of Light Horse; a member of the council of safety for Connecticut.

HILLS, JONAS COOLIDGE.

(No. 252. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JONAS COOLIDGE*, of Watertown, Massachusetts (1744-1776), a private in Captain Samuel Barnard's company, in Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment of Massachusetts militia, which marched in the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He also served in Captain Abner Craft's company in the 37th regiment of foot.

*Jonas Coolidge*

HILLS, WILLIAM ELLERY.

(No. 398. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Of New York city; lawyer; lately a corporal with the Astor Battery at Manila; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JONAS COOLIDGE*. [See *Hills, Jonas Coolidge*.]

\*HILLYER, CHARLES TUDOR.

(No. 331. Admitted May 10, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Granby, Connecticut. Died March 3, 1891.

Son of *ANDREW HILLYER*. [See *Year Book*, 1891, pp. 120, 197.]

## HILLYER, DRAYTON.

(No. 286. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Granby, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ANDREW HILLYER*, of Simsbury and Granby, Connecticut (1743-1828), who mustered a number of men and marched for Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775. In the same year he was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant in the 4th company of the 8th regiment, commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington. August 23d, Huntington made Hillyer his Adjutant, speaking of him at the same time as "an old soldier, a sensible man, and a good scholar." In the campaign of 1776 he was the Adjutant of Colonel Jonathan Pettibone's regiment of Connecticut militia, and was with it at Kip's Bay, on the East river, when the enemy landed, September 15, and took the city. In the summer of 1777 he served as a Lieutenant in a company commanded by Captain Noah Phelps, under Putnam on the Hudson, and, on the promotion of Captain Phelps, he had command of the company. In 1779 he was appointed Captain of a troop in the 5th regiment of Connecticut Light Horse; was stationed at Horse Neck, and participated in the defense of New Haven. After the war he became Colonel of the 5th Connecticut Dragoons.

## HILTON, CHARLES HENRY.

(No. 1262. *Admitted May 10, 1897.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; contractor; born at Troy, New York.

Great-grandson of *ELEAZER LEWIS* (1756-1835), of Derby, Connecticut, who enlisted July 10, 1780, and served till December 14, 1780, in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, stationed on the Hudson, under Colonel John Durkee. In 1781 he served in Colonel Samuel Canfield's regiment of militia, stationed at West Point. He was wounded in service.

## HITCHCOCK, ARTHUR CORNWALL.

(No. 1324. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; clerk; born at Wallasey, County of Cheshire, England.

Grandson of *ICHABOD HITCHCOCK* (1756-1820), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who, in 1775, enlisted in the company of Captain James Arnold, in the 1st Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel David Wooster, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775; marched to New York in June and encamped at Harlem. In September the regiment marched to the northern department and took part in the operations on Lakes George and Champlain, under General Schuyler. It assisted in the reduction of St. Johns in October and was stationed in Montreal. He was discharged November 25. He also probably served from July to December, 1780, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Bradley, stationed on the Hudson.

## HITCHCOCK, HENRY PRESTON.

(No. 143. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant tailor; born at Hartford.

Grandson of *JOHN LEE HITCHCOCK*, of Cheshire, Connecticut, a private soldier in service for three years, probably in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Bradley.

## HODGE, JUSTIN.

(No. 1295. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of Riverton, Connecticut; retired; born at Roxbury, Connecticut.

Son of *PHILO HODGE* (1756-1842), of West Haven, Connecticut, who enlisted at Milford in January, 1776, in the company of Captain Peter Perritt, in the 19th Continental regiment, Colonel Charles Webb, on the reorganization of the 7th regiment after service in 1775. The regiment was ordered to New York, assisted in fortifying



the city, and after the battle of Long Island, participated in the battle of White Plains, October 28, and later served at Princeton and Trenton. After this service, which lasted one year, he re-enlisted in January, 1777, and served for three months in the company of Captain Benjamin Hine, in the 2d battalion, Colonel Thaddeus Cook, stationed on the Westchester border under General Wooster. He also served a few days in the company of Captain Samuel Treat at Tryon's raid on Danbury, and was wounded at Compo. He was a pensioner.

**\*HOLBROOK, SUPPLY TWYNG.**

(*No. 176. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; judge of probate; born at Roxbury, Massachusetts. Died April 19, 1895.

Grandson of *SETH HOLBROOK*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 277, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**HOLCOMBE, JOHN MARSHALL.**

(*No. 160. Admitted Feb. 5, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; vice-president of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS HOLCOMB* (17—-1833), of Simsbury, Connecticut, a private soldier in Captain Matthew Smith's company of Connecticut militia of General Waterbury's state brigade, in active service in 1781. He was a pensioner.

**HOLLISTER, HERBERT HENRY.**

(*No. 846. Admitted May 10, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH STRONG HOLLISTER* (1763-1813), who, in 1780, enlisted at Lenox under Captain Stoddard, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Vose, and was stationed near West Point, New York. In the following year he was a Quartermaster-

Sergeant in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Sears, in which he served for three months and twelve days from July 21, 1781. Soon thereafter he joined a New York regiment, commanded by Colonel Marinus Willett, as Sergeant, and he was finally discharged in the winter of 1784.

*Elijah S. Hollister*

HOLLISTER, JOHN CLARK.

(No. 41. Admitted April 18, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Manchester, Vermont.

Grandson of ELIJAH STRONG HOLLISTER. [See Hollister, Herbert Henry.]

HOLMES, CHARLES LELAND.

(No. 1103. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; secretary and treasurer of corporation; born in Liverpool, England.

Great-great-grandson of SAMUEL JUDD (1734-1825), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who before the Revolution held a commission as Lieutenant of militia, and on June 24, 1783, was commissioned as Captain of the 9th company in the 27th Connecticut regiment.

\*HOLMES, JOSEPH.

(No. 98. Admitted Sept. 16, 1889.) Of Norwich, Connecticut. Died January 15, 1894.

Grandson of ELIPHALET HOLMES. [See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 278, 433.]

HOLMES, RUFUS EDWARD.

(No. 1210. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Winsted, Connecticut; banker; born at Colebrook, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOSEPH HOLMES* (1758-1826), of Winchester, Connecticut, who in 1775 trained for twelve days in a militia company in Torrington in accordance with an act of the General Court, passed in the autumn of 1774. He also served from April 1 to May 20, 1777, in the company of Captain Aaron Foote in the regiment of Colonel Noadiah Hooker at Peekskill and vicinity.

Also, great-grandson of *NATHAN BASS* (1740-1776), of Colebrook, Connecticut, who marched for Boston in the company of Captain Seth Smith of New Hartford, on the Lexington alarm. He also served in 1776 as Sergeant in the company of Sergeant Aaron Griswold in the 18th regiment of militia at New York, from August 19 till his death there, September 10, 1776.

#### HOLMES, WALTER WETMORE.

(*No. 1104. Admitted March 23, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterloø, England.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL JUDD*. [*See Holmes, Charles Leyland.*]

#### HOOKER, EDWARD.

(*No. 296. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Brooklyn, New York; Commander United States Navy (retired); born at Farmington, Connecticut.

Grandson of *NOADIAH HOOKER*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1737-1823), in 1774 a member of the Committee of Correspondence, and of the committee for raising relief for the people of Boston. He was active in the burning of the "Boston Port Bill" at Farmington, raising the first "Liberty tree," and was Captain of a band of "Liberty-men." In 1775, he raised the first company of enlisted men at Farmington for the army at Boston, and marched there in advance of any other Connecticut troops. April 26, 1775, he was appointed Captain of the 6th company of the 2d Connecticut regiment. This regiment took post at Roxbury and served during the siege,

till the expiration of its term of service, December, 1775. He was also Captain of a company in Colonel Wolcott's regiment at Boston, January to March, 1776. In 1777, he was Colonel of a regiment of Connecticut militia, in service at Peekskill, under General Erastus Wolcott.

HOOKER, EDWARD BEECHER.

(No. 186. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *NOADIAH HOOKER*. [See *Hooker, Edward*.]

HOOKER, EDWARD WILLIAMS.

(No. 159. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Broad Brook Company; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BAKER*, of Brooklyn, Connecticut (1748-1804), Surgeon in Putnam's company in the Lexington alarm, and later Surgeon at Fort Griswold. In 1777 he was a member of the Brooklyn committee to procure clothes for the soldiers.

HOOKER, THOMAS WILLIAMS.

(No. 784. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BAKER*. [See *Hooker, Edward Williams*.]

HOOPER, JOSEPH.

(No. 1105. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Durham, Connecticut; clergyman and lecturer at Berkeley Divinity School; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of General *ELIAS DAYTON* (1727-1807), of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, who was a Colonel of the New Jersey militia and commanded the volunteers who captured Blue Mountain valley January 23, 1776.



He was commissioned Colonel of the 3d New Jersey battalion February 9, 1776, and was with his regiment at Ticonderoga under General Schuyler. He took part in the battles of Short Hills, Springfield, Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, and Yorktown. At Yorktown he assisted in forming the last line of trenches. From June to September, 1779, he was with General John Sullivan in his campaign against the Indians. On the resignation of General Maxwell, July 20, 1780, he was appointed to command the New Jersey brigade, and January 8, 1783, he was commissioned by the United States a Brigadier-General, and served to the close of the war.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH WHITTEMORE* (1743-1821), of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who, in the month of May, 1775, enlisted men for the company of Captain Benjamin Perkins, forming part of the regiment of Colonel Moses Little, under commission as Lieutenant from "The Congress of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay," dated at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 19, 1775. He served with his company at the battle of Bunker Hill, and was there wounded. After his recovery he served at Prospect Hill until February, 1776, when, being reported unfit to proceed with his regiment, he was assigned to garrison duty at Plumb Island, in Newburyport harbor, in the company commanded by Captain Newell. He was a pensioner.

#### HOPKINS, SAMUEL HENRY.

(No. 1325. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bridgeport. [*See Buckingham, Charles Booth.*]

#### HOPSON, JOHN, JR.

(No. 559. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of New London, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Kent, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *PETER MILLS*, of Kent, Connecticut (1741-1821), a Lieutenant in the 7th com-

pany of the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb in 1775. He was in command of a company which turned out for the defense of Danbury against Tryon in 1777, and for the defense of New Haven in 1779.

HOSMER, FREDERICK ARTHUR.

(No. 1326. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; salesman; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH HOSMER (1749-1823), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who was a member of Colonel Mott's battalion, raised to reinforce Fort Ticonderoga, and was at the battle of Lake Champlain, October 11, 12 and 13, 1776, when the troops who had seen service as sailors were transferred to the fleet. He was also orderly to General Montgomery in the Canada campaign.

Also, great-grandson of GUSTAVUS GRANT (1759-184--), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who in 1778 served in the company of Captain Roswell Grant in the regiment of Colonel Roger Enos, stationed on the Hudson. He was a pensioner.

HOTCHKISS, EDWIN BENTON.

(No. 930. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Brussels, Belgium; salesman of American machinery; born at Westport, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of GIDEON HOTCHKISS. [See Cowell, George Hubert.]

\*HOTCHKISS, GEORGE LEANDER.

(No. 214. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut. Died June 10, 1892.

Great-great-grandson of GIDEON HOTCHKISS. [See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 279, 406.]

## HOTCHKISS, HOBART LEGRAND.

(No. 75. Admitted April 24, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; ex-Judge Court of Common Pleas; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *GIDEON HOTCHKISS*.  
[See Cowell, George Hubert.]

Also, great-grandson of *ANTHONY SMITH*. [See Hart, Harry Barton.]

## HOTCHKISS, IRA CATLIN.

(No. 1239. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Watertown, Connecticut; machinist; born at Watertown.

Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS CATLIN*. [See Cook, Frederick Thomas.]

## \*HOTCHKISS, ORRIN WAIT.

(No. 208. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Westport, Connecticut; born at Waterbury, Connecticut. Died January 31, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of *GIDEON HOTCHKISS*.  
[See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 279, 414.]

## \*HOTCHKISS, SAMUEL MILO.

(No. 199. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; salesman; born at Berlin, Connecticut. Died May 28, 1899.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS CASTLE*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *GIDEON HOTCHKISS*. [See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 373, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.]

## HOUSE, CHARLES EDWIN.

(No. 1305. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; merchant; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM HOUSE* (1743-1801), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, who enlisted in January, 1776, in the 6th company, Captain Jonathan Hale, of the regi-

ment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, and served till March, 1776. The regiment was one of three raised in response to a call from Washington to guard the lines at various points about Boston during the reorganization of the Continental forces, and was part of the detachment that occupied Boston after the enemy evacuated.

#### HOUSE, HENRY STUART.

(No. 1306. *Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; magazine manager; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM HOUSE*. [*See House, Charles Edwin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *MATHIAS TREAT, Jr.* (1750-1827), of Hartford, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Jonathan Wells, which marched for Boston on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. From January, 1778, to March, 1778, he served as a private in the company of Captain Roswell Grant in the regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Obadiah Johnson on duty in Rhode Island.

#### HOUSTON, JAMES BORLAND.

(No. 317. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Thompsonville, Connecticut; assistant superintendent of the Hartford Carpet Company; born at Thompsonville.

Great-grandson of *SIMON UPSON*, of Southington, Connecticut (1760- —), a private soldier in Captain Jabez Fitch's company of independent volunteers, in service from August 17 to November 17, 1782.

Also, great-great-grandson of *NATHAN ALLYN*, seaman on the privateer "Marquis de La Fayette" from February 27, 1782, to August 13, 1783.

#### HOVEY, HORACE CARTER.

(No. 34. *Admitted April 16, 1889.* Of Newburyport, Massachusetts; clergyman and author; born in Fountain County, Indiana.



Grandson of *ROGER HOVEY* (1758-18—), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who enlisted in 1776 at the age of seventeen or eighteen years, in the Connecticut militia, was present at the evacuation of Boston, and again enlisted for one year. He was a pensioner, his name appearing on the Vermont roll, to which state he removed after the war.

Also, great-grandson of *ERHRAIM CARTER* (1757-1802), a resident of Newton, New Hampshire, in 1775, who enlisted May 23, 1775, as a private in the company of Captain Philip Tilton, in the 2d New Hampshire regiment, commanded by Colonel Enoch Poore, in service two months and twelve days. In 1781 he held the commission of ensign and was also a constable of Atterbury.

#### HOWE, SAMUEL HENRY.

(No. 700. *Admitted April 19, 1892.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; clergyman; born in the County of Fleming, Kentucky.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM ROBERTSON*, of Virginia (1754-1833), a Revolutionary soldier in the infantry service.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL MARSHALL* (17— -1800), of Virginia, an officer in the Revolutionary war, who was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA ARNOLD*, of Virginia (1758-1849), a Revolutionary soldier, who was made a prisoner by the British.

#### HOWLAND, (MRS.) HARRIET MARGARET LEARNED.

(No. 753. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1892.*) Wife of George Titus Howland, M. D., of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Norwich.

Great-great-granddaughter of *BELA PECK* (1758-1850), Captain of a matross company, of Norwich, Connecticut, which marched for the defense of New London in 1781.

## HOYT, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

(No. 1155. *Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of New Canaan, Connecticut; accountant; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH HOYT* (1736-1811), of Norwalk, Connecticut, who enlisted July 14, 1775, in the company of Captain Joseph Hait, in the 7th regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, and served along the sound and at the Boston camps till discharged, December 10, 1775. He also served from September 7 to November 2, 1776, as Lieutenant in the company of Captain Isaac Sargent, in Major Backus' regiment of Light Horse, ordered to the army near New York, which regiment was commended by Washington for faithful services.

## HOYT, HENRY THACHER.

(No. 701. *Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Danbury.

Great-grandson of *PETER PENFIELD*, of New Fairfield, Connecticut (1743-1812), who served during the greater part of the Revolutionary war as an officer in the army, beginning as Ensign and ending as Captain. In 1776 he was 1st Lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Gold Selleck Silliman. This regiment served on the Brooklyn front during the battle on Long Island, in the retreat to New York, and narrowly escaped capture in the retreat from that city, September 15. It was engaged in the battle of White Plains, in which it suffered some loss. He was among the militia captains whose companies turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven in 1779, at the time of Tryon's invasion.

## \*HOYT, HEUSTED W. R.

(No. 848. *Admitted Oct. 17, 1893.*) Of Greenwich, Connecticut; counselor-at-law; born at Ridgefield, Connecticut. Died April 7, 1894.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL OSBORN*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 282, 437.*]

## HUBBARD, GASTON TRYON.

(No. 573. *Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Wadesboro, North Carolina.

Great-grandson of *GEORGE HUBBARD*, 5th (1731-1809), a Captain in Colonel Comfort Sage's regiment of Connecticut militia, which turned out to repel the enemy at the time of Tryon's invasion in 1779.

## HUBBARD, JOSIAH MEIGS.

(No. 456. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; farmer; born at Middletown.

Grandson of *JEREMIAH HUBBARD*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1732-1814), 1st Lieutenant in Captain Shepherd's company, Colonel Belden's regiment, 1777.

Also, grandson of *ELISHA HUBBARD*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1753-1837), who enlisted June 17, 1776, as a private in the company of Captain Jonathan Johnson of Middletown, battalion of Colonel Phillip B. Bradley, Wadsworth's brigade. He was one of the prisoners captured by the British at the attack on Fort Washington, November 16, 1776, and was confined for some time in New York city.

## HUBBARD, LEVERETT MARSDEN.

(No. 542. *Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Wallingford, Connecticut; judge Court of Common Pleas; born at Durham, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY SCRANTON*, of Guilford, Connecticut (1761-1848), who enlisted in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward, in 1776. This regiment joined Washington's army at New York in August of that year, and was stationed at first near Fort Lee. It marched with the troops to White Plains, and it took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. On the 10th of April, 1777, he re-enlisted in Captain Humphrey's company of the 6th regiment, Con-

necticut line, commanded by Colonel William Douglas, which regiment was reorganized in January, 1781, as the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, and commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler. He was a member of a light infantry company detached from this regiment, under command of Captain Samuel A. Barker, which formed part of the army sent to the southward under the Marquis de Lafayette, in 1781, to check Arnold's invasion of Virginia. This detachment remained in Virginia, almost constantly on the march, until Cornwallis took post at Yorktown in August. At the siege, Lafayette's division held the post of honor on the right of the investing line, and the battalion under Colonel Gimat, to which Captain Barker's company was attached, led the column that stormed one of the enemy's redoubts on the night of October 14, 1781.

\*HUBBARD, STEPHEN A.

(No. 20. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; editor; born at Sunderland, Massachusetts. Died January 11, 1890.

Grandson of CALEB HUBBARD. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 126, 192.*]

HUBBARD, WALTER.

(No. 702. *Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Grandson of JEREMIAH HUBBARD. [*See Hubbard, Josiah Meigs.*]

HUBBARD, WALTER BULKLEY.

(No. 269. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; cashier of the Middlesex County National Bank; born at Middletown.

Great-grandson of JEREMIAH HUBBARD. [*See Hubbard, Josiah Meigs.*]



## HUBBELL, HARVEY.

(No. 1005. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Grandson of WILLIAM PINTO (1760-1847), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was a volunteer in 1779 and 1781 and assisted in the defense of New Haven at the time of the invasion.

## HULBERT, THOMAS HENRY.

(No. 669. Admitted April 19, 1892.) Of Chicago, Illinois; real estate; born at Lee, Massachusetts.

Grandson of AMOS HULBERT, of Chatham, Connecticut (1752-1835). In 1776, he was a Corporal in the regiment commanded by Colonel Philip Burr Bradley, and in 1777, a Sergeant in the company of Captain Joseph Blake, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel John Penfield.

## HULL, JOHN ALFRED.

(No. 594. Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Clinton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ASA LAY, of Saybrook, Connecticut (1749-1814), enlisted May 8, 1775, in the 9th company of the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons. After the expiration of his term of service in this regiment, he was appointed Adjutant in Colonel Ely's regiment. January 1, 1777, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel William Douglas, and he was afterward made Captain in this regiment. On the reorganization of the Connecticut line in 1781, he was commissioned as Captain in the 4th regiment, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler, and he remained in the service until the close of the war.

HUNGERFORD, (MRS.) CAROLINE CATLIN.

(No. 792. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Harwinton, Connecticut.

Granddaughter of *ABIJAH CATLIN*. [*See Catlin, Abijah, Jr.*]

\*HUNGERFORD, CLARENCE CATLIN.

(No. 703. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Harwinton, Connecticut. Died, May 2, 1899.

Great-grandson of *ABIJAH CATLIN*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 380, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

HUNGERFORD, NEWMAN.

(No. 704. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; salesman; born at Monticello, Georgia.

Great-grandson of *ABIJAH CATLIN*. [*See Catlin, Abijah, Jr.*]

HUNGERFORD, WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

(No. 1282. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New Britain.

Great-great-grandson of *SOLOMON WOLCOTT* (1743-1811), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain John Chester, which marched from Wethersfield on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. The colony afterwards reimbursed the town for this expedition.

HUNT, FREDERICK SAMUEL.

(No. 754. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Rodman, New York.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH MARSHALL*, born at Hopkinton, Rhode Island, 1759; died at Auburn, New York, 1844. He served in the war of the Revolution in 1775, and in the early part of 1777 from Rhode Island. In the latter part of 1777 and in 1779 he served from Connecticut. He was a pensioner.

## HUNTER, JOHN LATHROP.

(No. 1156. *Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; attorney at law; born at Gardner, Maine.

Great-grandson of JAMES HUNTER (1725-1809), of Topsham, Maine, who was appointed February 14, 1776, 2d Major of the Lincoln company, Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel McCobb. He was 1st Major in Colonel McCobb's regiment attached to John Lovell's Brigade, in service from July 4 to September 26, 1779. From March 13 to November 20, 1782, he served as Colonel of a Massachusetts regiment in the Eastern department under resolve of March 13.

## \*HUNTER, ORANGE DWIGHT.

(No. 1107. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Terryville, Connecticut; foundryman; born at Wendell, Massachusetts. Died January 31, 1898.

Grandson of DAVID HUNTER. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 381, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## \*HUNTINGTON, AUSTIN.

(No. 667. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; importer; born at Chicago, Illinois. Died November 23, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of JABEZ HUNTINGTON. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 191, 434.*]

## HUNTINGTON, CHARLES WESLEY.

(No. 604. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; professor of music; born at New London, Connecticut.

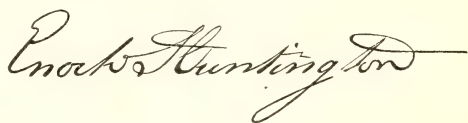
Grandson of JOHN HUNTINGTON (1749—), who marched from Tolland in the Lexington alarm in the company commanded by Captain Solomon Willes, in April, 1775. In May of the same year, under

the same Captain, he was a member of General Joseph Spencer's regiment, which was posted at Roxbury. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17th, and in Arnold's Quebec expedition, September-December, 1775.

#### HUNTINGTON, JOHN TAYLOR.

(No. 68. Admitted April 18, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at New Milford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Reverend *ENOCH HUNTINGTON*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1739-1809). Mr. Huntington entered warmly into politics during the Revolutionary period, taking sides with his brothers—one of whom, Samuel, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence—against England. Several of his sermons and addresses of that day were printed, and have been preserved. Worthy of especial notice are, "A sermon delivered at Middletown, July 20, 1775, the day appointed by the Continental Congress to be observed by the inhabitants of all the English colonies on this continent as a day of public humiliation, fasting and prayer," and "The Happy Effects of Union and the Fatal Tendency of Divisions," preached before the inhabitants of the town of Middletown, at their annual meeting, April 8, 1776.



Also, great-great-grandson of the Reverend *NATHANIEL TAYLOR*, of New Milford, pastor of the Congregational church during the Revolutionary war. He was a zealous advocate of the revolution, and remitted one year's salary for its support, as parish records show in his own handwriting, April, 1779.



\*HUNTINGTON, JOSEPH LAWSON WEATHERLY.  
(No. 355. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of Washington,  
District of Columbia; clerk in government department;  
born at Franklin, Connecticut. Died December —, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of *JABEZ HUNTINGTON*.

Also, great grandson of *ANDREW HUNTINGTON*.  
[*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 191, 431.*]

HUNTINGTON, ROBERT WATKINSON.

(No. 653. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Brooklyn Navy  
Yard; Colonel United States marine corps; born at Hart-  
ford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Sr.*  
[*See Gilbert, Charles Edwin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Jr.*,  
of Colchester, Connecticut (1751-1836). He entered the  
army as Ensign, and became successively, by promotion,  
2d Lieutenant, Lieutenant, Adjutant, Captain, and  
Brigade-Major. He was a brave, efficient officer at the  
battle of Bunker Hill; and he led the 1st battalion, Con-  
necticut light infantry, in the storming and capture of  
Stony Point, receiving honorable mention by General  
Wayne in his message to Congress for personal bravery  
in that action.

HUNTINGTON, ROBERT WATKINSON, JR.

(No. 157. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Con-  
necticut; insurance clerk; born at Norwich, Connecti-  
cut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUM-  
BULL*. [*See Bull, William Lanman.*]

HUNTINGTON, SAMUEL GLADDING.

(No. 1211. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Hartford, Con-  
necticut; insurance; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL GLADDING*. [*See  
Gladding, Charles Frederick.*]

## HUNTINGTON, WILLIAM HUNTER.

(No. 288. Admitted March 28, 1890.) Of Newport, Rhode Island; pharmacist United States navy; born at South Abington, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JEDEDIAH HUNTINGTON*. [See *Chappell, Alfred Hebard*.]

Also, great-great-grandson of *JABEZ HUNTINGTON*. [See *Bond, William Williams*.]

## HURLBUTT, JOHN BELDEN.

(No. 560. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Redding, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL HURLBUTT*, who was a Corporal in Captain Samuel Comstock's company of the 9th regiment, Connecticut militia, in active service in New York in August and September, 1776. He was also a Lieutenant in Captain Nathan Gilbert's company, in Colonel John Mead's regiment of Connecticut militia, at Fishkill in 1777.

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN GREGORY*, a member of Captain Ozias Marvin's company, in the 9th regiment, Connecticut militia, at New York, in August and September, 1776.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH OGDEN*, a Sergeant in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-81, commanded by Colonel Philip Burr Bradley. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Germantown, 1777, and wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78.

## HYDE, BURRELL WOODWORTH.

(No. 451. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; banker; born at Franklin, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH TRACY*. [See *Hale, Almarin Tracy*.]

Also, great-grandson of *JACOB HAZEN* (1753-1834), of Franklin, Connecticut, a member of Captain Brewster's company, Colonel Huntington's regiment, 1776.

Also, great-grandson of *ANDREW HYDE* (1748-1835), of Franklin, Connecticut, a Revolutionary pensioner, 1832.

#### HYDE, FRANK ELDRIDGE.

(No. 798. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Tolland, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH AVERY*. [*See Eldridge, James William.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of Ensign *CHARLES ELDRIDGE*. [*See Eldridge, James William.*]

#### HYDE, THEOPHILUS RODGERS, JR.

(No. 1108. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Stonington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS HYDE* (1749-1820), of Norwich, Connecticut, who served as Surgeon's mate on the frigate "Confederacy." He was a pensioner.

#### HYDE, WILLIAM WALDO.

(No. 232. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Tolland, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH AVERY*. [*See Eldridge, James William.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of Ensign *CHARLES ELDRIDGE*. [*See Eldridge, James William.*]

#### INGALLS, PHINEAS HENRY.

(No. 505. Admitted May 28, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Gorham, Cumberland County, Maine.

Grandson of *PHINEAS INGALLS*, of Massachusetts (1757-1843), who turned out April 19, 1775, and marched through Lexington to Cambridge. On the reorganization of the army for the siege of Boston, he enlisted for

eight months in the company commanded by Captain Benjamin Varnum, in the regiment of Colonel Frye, stationed at Cambridge. From July, 1776, he served four months in the company of Captain Samuel Johnson, under Colonel Edward Wigglesworth, on Lake Champlain. In March, 1777, he volunteered for three years as an artificer in a regiment commanded by Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin. He was with the army at the battle of Brandywine, and at the battle of Germantown.

#### INGERSOLL, CHARLES ANTHONY.

(No. 1157. *Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; instructor; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA KING* (1758-1838), of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and Ridgefield, Connecticut, who on November 16, 1779, was appointed Cornet in the regiment of Light Dragoons commanded by Colonel Elisha Sheldon, promoted Lieutenant, November 20, 1779, and Quartermaster in 1782. The regiment served as part of the brigade of General Charles Scott on the lines in Westchester, New York, and at other places. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

#### IVES, EDWARD RILEY.

(No. 931. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELNATHAN IVES* (1749-1841), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who marched from Wallingford for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.

#### IVES, (MRS.) JANE MARIA BLAKESLEE.

(No. 933. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Wife of Edward Riley Ives, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of Captain *JOSEPH MANSFIELD* (1737-1821), of New Haven, Connecticut, who



was a member of the 10th company, under Captain Eli Leavenworth, of the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, and served from July 10 to December 20, 1775. In 1776 he served as 1st Lieutenant of the 5th company under Captain J. Prentiss of the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Douglas. From January 1, 1777, to May 10, 1780, he was a Captain in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line. He was a pensioner.

#### IVES, JOHN.

(No. 909. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; merchant; born at Meriden.

Grandson of *NATHANIEL YALE*, of Meriden, Connecticut (1753-1814), a private soldier, who enlisted June 24, 1776, in Captain Couch's company; he was at the defense of Fort Washington, but escaped capture, having previously been sent to the west bank of the river to work upon some barracks; he was discharged January 19, 1777.

#### IVES, LELAND HOWARD.

(No. 910. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; clerk; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL YALE*. [*See Ives, John.*]

#### IVES, WILLIAM WALTER.

(No. 1327. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; clerk; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELAM IVES* (1761-1846), of Hamden, Connecticut, who served as a soldier in the defense of New Haven at the time of Tryon's invasion in July, 1779, leaving his farm in Hamden and joining the volunteers, on hearing of the raid.

#### JACKSON, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS.

(No. 1052. *Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of West Haven, Connecticut; bookkeeper and cashier; born at Stratford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL JACKSON* (1763-1841), of Stratford, Connecticut, who enlisted in the spring of 1778, in the company of Captain Yates of Stratford, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Roger Enos. In the spring of 1779 he enlisted in the company of Captain David Olmsted of Ridgefield, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Bezaleel Beebe, and served nine months. In February, 1782, he enlisted in the company of Captain Joseph Walker, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb, and served to the close of the war. He was a pensioner.

#### JAMES, HOWARD K.

(No. 967. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of San Francisco, California, lately Rockville, Connecticut; attorney; born at East Windsor, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *CALEB LEAVITT* (1730-1810), of Hingham, Massachusetts, who served as a Corporal in an independent company commanded by Captain James Lincoln from May, 1775, to January, 1776, the company being stationed as a garrison force at Broad Cove, Hingham, during the siege of Boston. In January, 1776, he was promoted to 2d and 1st Lieutenant in the same company. In 1778 he served three months in the company commanded by Captain Elias Whitten, under Colonel Lyman, at Dorchester Heights.

Also, great-grandson of *CALEB LEAVITT*, 2d, who served as a private from January to July, 1776, in the company of Captain Lincoln, in which his father was then Lieutenant.

#### JENNINGS, JAMES HENRY.

(No. 1109. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Washington, District of Columbia; topographer U. S. Geological Survey; born at Coventry, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *AARON JENNINGS* (1762-1839), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who in the spring of 1779, en-

listed from Green's Farms for nine months, under Captain Joseph Bennett, and was stationed as a coast guard in Fairfield. He was on duty when the British landed and burned the town. He was also on duty in 1780-81-82, in Colonel Dimon's regiment.

\*JENNINGS, JOHN JOSEPH.

(No. 583. *Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of Bristol, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut. Died April 1, 1900.

Great-grandson of AARON JENNINGS. [*See Jennings, James Henry, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

JEWELL, CHARLES ALEXANDER.

(No. 306. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Winchester, New Hampshire.

Great-grandson of MOSES CHAMBERLAIN (1748-1803), of Winchester, New Hampshire, 1st Lieutenant in the New Hampshire regiment commanded by Colonel Timothy Bedel, raised for the defense of the frontier on the Connecticut river, from April 1, 1778, to April 1, 1779.

JEWELL, LYMAN BEECHER.

(No. 305. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; vice-president Jewell Belting company.

Great-grandson of MOSES CHAMBERLAIN. [*See Jewell, Charles Alexander.*]

JEWELL, PLINY.

(No. 307. *Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president Jewell Belting company.

Great-grandson of MOSES CHAMBERLAIN. [*See Jewell, Charles Alexander.*]

## \*JOHNSON, AHOLIAB.

(No. 561. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Enfield, Connecticut; born at Stafford, Connecticut. Died March 3, 1893.

Son of *AHOLIAB JOHNSON*.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN JOHNSON*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 292, 415.*]

## \*JOHNSON, CHARLES COIT.

(No. 113. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; president of the Norwich Gas company; born at Jewett City, Connecticut. Died November 16, 1899.

Great-grandson of *OBADIAH JOHNSON*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 389, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## JOHNSON, EDWIN COMSTOCK, 2d.

(No. 1296. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Montville, Connecticut.

Great - great - grandson of *ALBERT SHERWOOD* (1733-1803), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who in May, 1775, was a member of the company of Captain Jonathan Dimon, composed of men from Fairfield.

## JOHNSON, JOSEPH WARREN.

(No. 562. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Enfield, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Somers, Connecticut.

Grandson of *AHOLIAB JOHNSON, Sr.* (1762-1829), of Killingly, Connecticut, member of a company of cavalry in active service at New London after the invasion under Arnold.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN JOHNSON* (17—-1787), of Killingly, Connecticut, who served a three months' tour of duty at Fort Griswold during the Revolutionary war.



## JOHNSON, MARCUS MORTON.

(No. 630. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born at Malone, New York.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA CHAPMAN* (1755-1837), who, in the month of April, 1775, entered the service from West Springfield, Massachusetts, in Captain Enoch Chapin's company of the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel William Danielson. The family tradition runs that he participated in many engagements with the enemy, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

## JONES, CLARENCE EDWARD.

(No. 316. Admitted April 15, 1890.) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at New Hartford.

Great-grandson of *BENONI JONES*, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, a private in the company commanded by Ensign John Norton, in the 18th regiment of Connecticut militia, at New York in 1776.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH SHEPARD, Jr.*, who marched with the New Hartford company for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm.

## JONES, HENRY ROGER.

(No. 21. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; editor; of the United States army, retired; born at New Hartford.

Grandson of *ISRAEL JONES*, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut (1753-1812), Sergeant in Captain John Watson's company, of Colonel Benjamin Hinman's regiment, in 1775; Ensign in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, in 1777; 2d Lieutenant in 1778, and in the same year, Captain in the 18th regiment, Connecticut militia. He fought at Germantown, October 4, 1777; wintered at Valley

Forge, 1777-78, and was in the battle of Monmouth Court House, June, 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *PHINEAS MERRILL*, of New Hartford, Connecticut (1755-1828), who served in the 8th company of Colonel Charles Webb's regiment, from July to December, 1775, and on the staff of Commissary-General Wadsworth, as conductor of trains, with the rank of Captain, 1777-79.

Also, great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH WADSWORTH*. [*See Filer, Anson Priest.*]

#### JONES, WALTER CLINTON.

(*No. 612. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; investment broker; born at Summit, New Jersey.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES CLINTON* (1736-1812), who was appointed Colonel of the 3d New York regiment June 30, 1775, and accompanied Montgomery to Quebec. August 9, 1776, he was made Brigadier-General, and was in command at Fort Clinton when it was attacked, October, 1777, by the British under Sir Henry Clinton. Although the attacking force was many times larger than his own, he made a gallant defense, and refused to surrender. The fort was carried by storm at the point of the bayonet. He was the last to leave the works, and severely wounded, but he succeeded in escaping to the mountains. He co-operated with General Sullivan in a successful expedition against the Indians, in 1779. He was in command at Albany during a great part of the war, and was present at the siege of Yorktown, and at the evacuation of New York by the British. He was a member of the New York convention that ratified the Constitution of the United States.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *PHILIP SCHUYLER* (1733-1804), who was in active service, and had attained the rank of Major, during the French and

Indian war, and after the peace of 1763 had been Colonel of militia. New York sent him to the Continental Congress in 1775, and in June of that year that body appointed him Major-General, and assigned him to the command of the northern department. He at once engaged in organizing an army for the invasion of Canada. The advance of the American forces was made in September, but ill health compelled him to turn over the immediate command of operations in the field to General Montgomery. In January, 1776, he personally commanded the troops which suppressed the tory rising in Tryon county, New York, under Sir John Johnson. He was also chairman of the board of commissioners for Indian affairs, and in this capacity his influence with the Indian tribes was of great service to the American cause. After the evacuation of Canada by the American forces, in 1776, he was employed in raising men and gathering supplies to resist the further advance of the British. In 1777, he was again in Congress and appointed Commander-in-Chief of the military of the state of Pennsylvania, but in June of that year he returned to the command of the northern department. His health was better than it had been for two years, and he performed a prodigious amount of labor in preparation for the defense of his department against the powerful army coming down from the north under Burgoyne. Overwhelming force compelled the evacuation of Ticonderoga, and the Americans, inferior in numbers and inferior in discipline, were compelled to retreat toward Albany. General Schuyler promptly and thoroughly stripped the country of food and forage. He sent a force to resist and defeat St. Leger, advancing through the valley of the Mohawk, and his strategy rendered the victory of Bennington possible. But the loss of Ticonderoga and the disheartening effect of the retreat of the army, raised a public clamor for his removal. On the 19th of August, 1777, when Burgoyne's army was ready to drop into his hands, he was relieved of command

by General Gates. "His plans were well laid, and the crown of victory was clearly within his reach, when another stepped into his place, who, to secure the prize had only to stand still and wait the onward tide of events."—[*Jared Sparks.*] His resignation from the army was accepted by Congress April 19, 1779, and in that year he was again a member of that body. From the beginning of the war he was the friend and trusted counselor of Washington. He steadily advocated the consolidation of the Union "as the first of political blessings, and labored in the very front of the enlightened men of that day in appeasing local jealousies and state pride, then the greatest obstacles to political reform." He represented the state of New York in the Senate in 1789-91, and was again chosen to that body in 1797.

#### JONES, WILLIAM FRANK.

(*No. 1240. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Meriden, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SIMEON BROOKS* (1740-1819), of Saybrook, Connecticut, who enlisted May 8, 1775, in the 9th company, Captain John Ely, of the 6th regiment, Colonel Parsons, which served at New London till ordered to Boston camps, where they took post at Roxbury, and remained till discharged, October 11, 1775. He again enlisted in the summer of 1776, in the company of Captain Aaron Stevens, in Colonel Mott's battalion, raised to reinforce the Continental Army at Ticonderoga and vicinity, where they served till November, 1776. He also served from October 5 to December 6, 1777, in the company of Captain Bazalier Bristol, in Colonel Newberry's regiment.

#### JOSLYN, (MRS.) MINNIE BROWN.

(*No. 276. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Wife of Charles M. Joslyn, of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Stafford, Connecticut.



Great-granddaughter of *OTHNIEL BROWN*. [*See Brown, Freeman Monroe.*]

JUDD, EDWARD HUBBARD.

(*No. 1374. Admitted May 10, 1899.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; machinist; born at Berlin, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES JUDD* (1757-1822), of Berlin, Connecticut, who served for seven months and fifteen days as a private in the Connecticut troops, a portion of the time in a company commanded by Lieutenant Langdon, in a regiment commanded by Colonel Fisher Gay. His widow, Esther, was granted a pension for this service.

JUDD, GEORGE EDWARDS.

(*No. 849. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELEZER GREEN* (1757-1833), of Bethlehem, Connecticut, who served in Captain Chapman's company, 9th regiment, Connecticut militia, from January 8 to March 1, 1778.

JUDSON, STILES.

(*No. 209. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Stratford, Connecticut; farmer; born at Stratford.

Grandson of *STILES JUDSON*, of Stratford, Connecticut (1752-1834). He was in the Revolutionary army at New York when the city was taken by the British forces; and in 1779 commanded a company of militia which turned out to repel the invasion under Tryon.

JUDSON, STILES, JR.

(*No. 584. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of Stratford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Stratford.

Great-grandson of *STILES JUDSON*. [*See Judson, Stiles.*]

## KEELER, CHARLES BRADLEY.

(*No. 1020. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of New Canaan, Connecticut; physician; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC KEELER* (1756-1837), of Canaan Parish, Connecticut, who in 1775 was a member of the 4th company, Captain Joseph Hoyt (Hoyt), of the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb of Stamford, serving at Winter Hill under General Sullivan. On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned Ensign in the 2d regiment, formation of 1777-1780. On February 4, 1778, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant; on August 1, 1779, 1st Lieutenant, and Quartermaster in 1781. He was at Valley Forge in 1777-78, and afterwards at the battle of Monmouth. He was a pensioner, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

## KEEP, HOWARD HENRY.

(*No. 850. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL KEEP*, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts (1739-1823), a Sergeant in the Longmeadow Minutemen, who left for Boston, April 21, 1775.

## KEIGWIN, HENRY WEBSTER.

(*No. 795. Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; teacher; born at Griswold, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NICHOLAS KEIGWIN*, of Voluntown, Connecticut (1736-7-1813), Lieutenant of the 3d company of the alarm list of the 21st Connecticut regiment.

## \*KELLOGG, ALLYN STANLEY.

(*No. 130. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Newtonville, Massachusetts; born at Vernon, Connecticut. Died April 3, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN HALE*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 298, 417.*]

KELLOGG, CHARLES POOLE.

(*No. 1110. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; secretary of the State Board of Charities; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *JACOB POOLE* (1745-1776), of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, who was a Lieutenant in a Massachusetts regiment which he assisted in raising, and served under General Arnold in the expedition against Quebec. He died at St. Terrace, June 13, 1776, from smallpox contracted in service. A tombstone was erected to his memory in the churchyard at Shelburne, Massachusetts, on which is the following inscription:

“By means of war my soul from earth has fled,  
My body lodged in mansions of the dead.”

Also, great-great-grandson of *TITUS HOSMER* (1737-1780), of Middletown, Connecticut, who graduated from Yale college in 1757, and was a representative in the General Assembly from Middletown, from October, 1773, until May, 1778. In 1777 he was speaker of the House, and exerted great influence in promoting the adoption of vigorous measures for prosecuting the war. He was also a member of the council of safety, and in 1778 was a member of the Continental Congress. In January, 1780, when the plan was matured by Congress for establishing a court of appeals, principally for the revision of maritime and admiralty cases, he was elected one of the three judges.

KELLOGG, EDWARD WILBERFORCE.

(*No. 478. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Avon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BARTLETT*. [*See Bartlett, John Pomeroy.*]

## \*KELLOGG, (MRS.) ELIZA NOBLE.

(No. 705. *Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; born at Middletown, Connecticut. Died September 21, 1892.

Daughter of *GIDEON NOBLE*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 298, 411.*]

## KELLOGG, JOHN PRESCOTT.

(No. 49. *Admitted April 22, 1889.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS*, of New London, Connecticut (1737-1789), who responded to the Lexington alarm, and was commissioned, May 1, 1775, Colonel of the 6th regiment. He was one of the gentlemen who, on their individual notes, procured money from the treasury to support the expedition, under Captains Mott and Phelps, for the taking of Ticonderoga, 1775. In 1776 he was appointed Colonel of the 10th Continental regiment, and marched with the army from Boston to New York in April, 1776. August 9 he was made Brigadier-General in the Continental army. Ordered to the Brooklyn front August 24, he engaged in the battle of the 27th, and narrowly escaped capture, being field officer for the day. On the retreat from New York, September 15 his brigade was swept along in the panic to Harlem Heights. After White Plains, he remained with the troops east of the Hudson. In the movements of 1779 he served in the left wing of the army east of the Hudson under General Heath. His brigade assisted in repelling the enemy on the Connecticut coast in July. In command of a Connecticut division in November, 1779, he conducted it to winter quarters in Morristown, New Jersey. In 1780 he served both as brigade and division commander in the main army, and was a member of the court that tried André in September. He was made Major-General in the Continental army



October 23, 1780, and retired from the field on account of ill health, April, 1782.

[*See Address by General Kellogg, p. 136, and Defense of General Parsons, by Joseph G. Woodward, p. 188, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

*Saml. H. Parsons*

KELLOGG, (MRS.) LUCIA HOSMER ANDREWS.

(*No. 1111. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Wife of Stephen W. Kellogg, of Waterbury, Connecticut; born at Buffalo, New York.

Great-granddaughter of *GENERAL SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS*. [*See Kellogg, John Prescott.*]

KELLOGG, STEPHEN WRIGHT.

(*No. 56. Admitted April 23, 1889.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; lawyer.

Grandson of *STEPHEN WRIGHT*, of Ludlow, Vermont (1764—), a soldier in the Revolution at the age of sixteen, and subsequently a pensioner.

Also, great-grandson of *JACOB POOLE*. [*See Kellogg, Charles Poole.*]

KELLOGG, WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

(*No. 1112. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Mystic, Connecticut; mechanic; born at Stonington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID KELLOGG* (17—-1776), of Stonington, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Jonathan Brewster in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington at the siege of Boston, where he was taken with fever and died.

KELSEY, WILLIAM ANDREWS.

(*No. 1158. Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *AARON HALL* (1760-1839), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who enlisted May 24, 1777, in the company of Captain Stephen Hall in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Heman Swift, and served till May 15, 1780. The regiment went into camp at Peekskill; was ordered to join Washington in Pennsylvania; fought at Germantown; wintered at Valley Forge, and was at the battle of Monmouth. It wintered, 1778-1779, at Redding, and was stationed on the Hudson the two summers following. He was a pensioner.

#### KENNEY, JOHN W.

(*No. 388. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; contractor and builder; born at Seymour, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WILLIAM KEENEY* (1757-1845), of Derby, Connecticut, a private soldier in State and Continental service. He was present at the fight at Horse Neck.

#### KENYON, CHARLES HENRY.

(*No. 1053. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; student; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH KENYON* (1759-1806), of Charleston, Rhode Island, who served as a private in the company of Captain Amos Green, in the Rhode Island regiment commanded by Colonel Joseph Noyes, and performed short tours of guard duty as required. His widow received a pension.

#### KIMBERLY, ENOS SPERRY.

(*No. 452. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; coal merchant; born at Westville, Connecticut.

Grandson of *EZRA KIMBERLY* (1764-1844), of Bethany, Connecticut, who enlisted when he was 18 years old.

## KING, HARVEY BRIGGS.

(No. 1270. *Admitted June 7, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; contractor; born at Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM KING* (1740-1815), of Monson, Massachusetts, who was a member of the company of Captain Reuben Munn, in the regiment of Massachusetts troops commanded by Colonel Elisha Porter, and served from September 26 to October 12, 1777, in a detachment to join General Gates for thirty days at the northward.

## \*KINGSLEY, WILLIAM THOMAS.

(No. 706. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.*) Of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; born at New York city. Died June 3, 1893.

Great-grandson of *SILAS HARTSHORN*.

Also, great-grandson of *ALPHEUS KINGSLEY*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 300, 422.*]

## \*KINNEY, JOHN CODDINGTON.

(No. 15. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; journalist; born at Nassau, New York. Died April 22, 1891.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL FITZ-RANDOLPH*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *EZRA KINE*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH BOARDMAN*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 134, 209.*]

## \*KISSAM, DANIEL WHITEHEAD.

(No. 156. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New York city. Died August 22, 1895.

Grandson of *JONAS ADDOMS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 301, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

## KNIGHT, WILLIAM WARD.

(No. 155. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Chaplin, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JOSEPH WOODWARD, of Ashford, Connecticut (1726-1814), serving with the army before Boston, probably as Captain, when that city was evacuated by the British forces, March, 1776.


 A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph Woodward". The signature is written in dark ink and features a large, decorative flourish at the end.

## KUHNS, OSCAR.

(No. 1359. Admitted Dec. 19, 1898.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; professor in Wesleyan University; born at Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Great-grandson of GEORGE KUNTZ (afterwards spelled Kuhns; 1762-1835), of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who served as a private with the Pennsylvania troops for a period of ten months, a part of the time in the company of Captain Crawford. His widow, Susan, was granted a pension for this service.

Also, great-grandson of FREDERICK BROWN (1750-1807-8), who served as a private in the company of Captain Howell, in the 2d Pennsylvania regiment, Continental line, in 1778, and afterwards in the company of Captain Gosner at various times till April, 1780. As the 2d Pennsylvania was largely made up of the 1st Pennsylvania battalion, raised in 1775, and went to Canada, where it served at Quebec under Arnold in March, 1776, it is probable that he also rendered service at that time.

## \*LACEY, ROWLAND BRADLEY.

(No. 19. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Easton, Connecticut. Died March 31, 1897.



Grandson of *ZACHARIAH LACEY*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 401, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

LAMB, CHARLES HENRY.

(*No. 968. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; clerk; born at Danbury.

Great-great-grandson of *DANIEL HICKOK* (1748-1835), of Bethel, Connecticut, who raised a company in 1776 to serve for one year. He was discharged in September or October, 1776, having been taken with small-pox. He was also Captain of a militia company which turned out to repel Tryon's invasion in July, 1779.

LAMBERT, EDWARD RICHARD.

(*No. 357. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; architect; born at Milford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JEREMIAH BULL*, of Milford, Connecticut (1757-1832), who served in 1775, in the 10th company of the 1st Connecticut regiment, commanded by General Wooster. He was also Corporal in Captain Samuel Peck's company, in Washington's army on Long Island, and in New York, 1776. He was promoted to 1st Sergeant, and was at Trenton and at Yorktown.

Also, great-grandson of *DAVID LAMBERT* (1731-1815), who enlisted in Captain Bryan's company in 1777, to go to Peekskill, New York.

LAMBERT, WILBUR COLTON.

(*No. 1182. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; mechanical and consulting engineer; born at Woodbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN WIGGIN* (1756—), of Stratham, New Hampshire, who enlisted at Stratham and served at several different periods, in all eighteen months, as a private and Corporal. A part of this service was in the company of Captain Salter, in the

regiment commanded by Colonel Mooney, and a part in the company of Captain Mark Wiggin. He was a pensioner.

LANDERS, CHARLES SMITH.

(No. 479. *Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *ASAEL LANDERS* (1766-1842). He enlisted at Lenox, Massachusetts, in April, 1782, in the 5th Massachusetts regiment. He was afterwards transferred to the 1st regiment.

LANDERS, GEORGE MARCELLUS.

(No. 851. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Britain.

Great-great-grandson of *ASAEL LANDERS*. [*See Landers, Charles Smith.*]

LANMAN, CHARLES ROCKWELL.

(No. 543. *Admitted June 29, 1891.*) Of Cambridge, Massachusetts; professor in Harvard University; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUMBULL*. [*See Bull, William Lanman.*]

LANMAN, WILLIAM CAMP.

(No. 161. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUMBULL*. [*See Bull, William Lanman.*]

LATHAM, DANIEL.

(No. 1113. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at New London.

Great-great-great-grandson of *MOSES WARREN*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

## LATHROP, HENRY CLINTON.

(No. 315. Admitted April 15, 1890.) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; banker; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL GRAY*, of Windham, Connecticut (1751- —), appointed by Congress, August 6, 1777, a 2d Deputy Commissary-General of purchases for the eastern department, and continued until 1780.

*Samuel Gray DeLong*

Also, great-great-grandson of *JEDEDIAH ELDERKIN* (1718-1793), of Windham, Connecticut, who rendered extensive and valuable services during the war in a variety of capacities. He was promoted from Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 5th regiment of militia, to succeed Colonel Dyer, in October, 1774, and in March, 1775, he was promoted to be Colonel of the same regiment. He was afterwards commissioned a Brigadier-General of militia. He was a member of the General Assembly from Windham in 1774, 1775, 1776, 1779 and 1780, and a member of the Council of Safety from 1775 to 1779, during which period he served on special committees, and was appointed to perform special services a number of times. He served as a member of a board of engineers at New London in 1775 and 1776. He was also, during the war, in company with Nathaniel Wales, a manufacturer and custodian of powder for the state, which he distributed from time to time, as directed by the Council of Safety.

Also, great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL WEBB* (1737-1814), of Windham, Connecticut. Early in 1776 he served as Adjutant in the regiment of Colonel John Douglas, which formed a part of the army before Boston at the time of its evacuation by the British forces. September 7th of the same year he was appointed Adjutant

of the 20th Continental, Colonel Durkee's regiment. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Trenton, December 25, 1776. He was commissioned Captain in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, January 1, 1777. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777. It wintered at Valley Forge the following winter, and in June, 1778, participated in the battle of Monmouth. In the summer of 1779 he was assigned to Wayne's light infantry corps, after the capture of Stony Point. From this time he remained generally in the Highlands, until January 1, 1781, when, upon the consolidation of regiments, he retired from the army.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WATERMAN CLIFT*, of Plainfield, Connecticut (1738-1828), Captain of the 6th company in the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775. The following year he served as Major of the 4th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel Samuel Selden. This battalion participated in the battle of Long Island, in the retreat from New York when the city was abandoned, and was present with the army until December 25, 1776, when the term of the regiment expired.

#### LAY, JULIUS GARECHÉ.

(*No. 1253. Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of Barcelona, Spain; United States Consul-General; born in the District of Columbia.

Great-great-grandson of *ASA LAY*. [*See Bushnell, Asa Carroll.*]

#### LEARNED, BELA PECK.

(*No. 341. Admitted June 5, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; insurance; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *BELA PECK*. [*See Howland, Harriet Margaret Learned.*]



## LEARNED, HORACE COIT.

(No. 631. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of New London, Connecticut; insurance; born at New London.

Great-grandson of JOSHUA COIT. [See Coit, Alfred.]

## LEARNED, WALTER.

(No. 632. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of New London, Connecticut; secretary and treasurer of the Savings Bank of New London; president street railway company; born at New London.

Great-grandson of JOSHUA COIT. [See Coit, Alfred.]

## LEE, WILLIAM WALLACE.

(No. 64. Admitted Aug. 21, 1889.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; machinist; born at Barkhamsted, Connecticut.

Grandson of DAVID LEE (1763-1842), of Farmington, Connecticut, a private in the regiment of Colonel Zebulon Butler. He was in service in New Jersey, and along the Hudson in 1780.

Also, great-grandson of ELIHU CRANE (1735-1777), of Durham, Connecticut, a teamster employed in conveying supplies to the American army. He died from the effects of exposure to the cold while taking a load of flints to Peekskill.

Also, grandson of JOSEPH SOMERS (1756-1813), of Milford, Connecticut, a private in the company of militia commanded by Caleb Mix, in Colonel Moseley's regiment, ordered to the Hudson after the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778.

Also, great-grandson of ANDREW HAYS (17—-1812), of Simsbury, Connecticut, a private in Captain Theodore Woodbridge's company in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-81.

## LEE, WILSON HORATIO.

(No. 585. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; publisher and printer; born at Hardwick, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *SIMEON FISH*, of Mendon, Massachusetts, a Corporal in service in 1775.

Also, great-grandson of *JONATHAN LEE* (1759-1833), of Concord, Massachusetts, who enlisted September 27, 1777, in the company of Captain John Buttricks, of Concord, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Reade, detached from the regiment of Colonel Brooks to reinforce General Gates at the northward, and served until November 7, 1777.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WOODIS LEE* (1719-1799), of Concord, Massachusetts, who served in the company of Captain Abijah Brown, at Nantasket, and again under Captain Hartwell at Boston, and was in a company present at the capture of Burgoyne.

## LEEDS, JOHN HARRIS.

(No. 670. Admitted April 19, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Darien, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOHN WEED*, of Stamford, Connecticut (1756-1847), who, in 1776, joined Captain Sylvanus Brown's company, in Colonel John Chandler's Connecticut regiment. In the year 1779 he was a member of Captain Stevens' company of the regiment commanded by Colonel Lamb. He was for five years in service.

## LEVI, HENRY BEACH.

(No. 755. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JOHN COUCH*. [*See Couch, George Winchell.*]

## LEWIS, ALBERT NEWELL.

(No. 1263. *Admitted May 10, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; merchant; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH ATKINS* (17—-1781), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who was in the service in 1777, probably from September to November. He re-enlisted in January, 1781, for three years, leaving home in April, and joining the army at Highlands, New York, being attached to the company of Captain Selah Benton in the 5th regiment, commanded by Colonel Isaac Sherman. He served in the south under Generals Wayne and Lafayette, until October, 1781, when he obtained permission, on account of sickness, to return to New York. He entered a hospital at Hanover, Virginia, October 12, and died on October 26, 1781. Abstracts from a diary kept by him during his service are printed in the History of Waterbury, published in 1896 by The Price & Lee Co., commencing on page 472.

## LEWIS, CHARLES WASHBURN.

(No. 453. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Farmington, Connecticut; farmer; born at Farmington.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH LEWIS*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1751-1834), Quartermaster in Colonel Fisher Gay's regiment, 2d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade.

## LEWIS, HENRY JAMES.

(No. 911. *Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Stratford, Connecticut; oyster planter; born at Meriden, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JARED LEWIS*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1761-1826), a private soldier, who served in Lieutenant-Colonel Canfield's regiment at West Point, 1781.

Also, great-grandson of *DEODATE BEAUMONT* (1750-1836), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who served as a private soldier, and was a pensioner.

\*LEWIS, ISAAC CHAUNCEY.

(No. 852. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden. Died December 7, 1893.

Grandson of *JARED LEWIS*.

Also, grandson of *DEODATE BEAUMONT*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 306, 432.*]

LEWIS, JOHN BENJAMIN.

(No. 30. *Admitted April 5, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Greenport, New York.

Great-grandson of *ELEAZER LEWIS*, of Hopkinton, Rhode Island, and Voluntown, Connecticut (1737-1819), a soldier in the 4th Connecticut regiment, under Colonel John Durkee, from July 10 to December 14, 1780, stationed on the Hudson.

LEWIS, RUFUS WARREN.

(No. 1054. *Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; merchant; born at Naugatuck.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH ATKINS*. [*See Lewis, Albert Newell.*]

LINCOLN, CHARLES LEVI.

(No. 327. *Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; iron manufacturer; born at Boston, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN MILES*. [*See Felt, Levi Lincoln.*]

Also, grandson of *STEPHEN LINCOLN*. [*See Felt, Levi Lincoln.*]



## LINCOLN, FREDERICK MILES.

(No. 262. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; broker; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of BENJAMIN MILES. [See *Felt, Levi Lincoln.*]

Also, great-grandson of SHARON PEASE. [See *Felt, Levi Lincoln.*]

Also, great-grandson of STEPHEN LINCOLN. [See *Felt, Levi Lincoln.*]

## \*LINCOLN, GEORGE STANLEY.

(No. 244. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Boston, Massachusetts. Died April 2, 1894.

Great-grandson of BENJAMIN MILES. [See *Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 308, 426.*]

## LINES, EDWIN STEVENS.

(No. 756. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of ENOS BUNNELL (1753-1834), of Cheshire, Connecticut, a private soldier in the 9th company of the 1st Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel David Wooster, 1775. This regiment marched to the northern department about September 20th, and took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain, and assisted in the reduction of St. Johns in October.

Also, great-grandson of ELISHA STEVENS (1750-1813), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, a member of Captain Jonathan Hale's company in the regiment of Colonel Erastus Wolcott, which formed a part of the army that occupied Boston after its evacuation by the British, in March, 1776; and from February 11, 1777, a member of Captain Clark's company, in a regiment of artificers, and

in service five years. He is said to have participated in the battle of Brandywine and the battle of Monmouth, and to have been present at the capture of Cornwallis.

Also, great-grandson of *WALTER BOOTH*. [*See Bevins, Le Grand.*]

#### LINES, HENRY WALES.

(*No. 332. Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; building contractor; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ENOS BUNNELL*. [*See Lines, Edwin Stevens.*]

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA STEVENS*. [*See Lines, Edwin Stevens.*]

Also, great-grandson of *WALTER BOOTH*. [*See Bevins, Le Grand.*]

#### LINES, JOHN MARSHALL.

(*No. 1114. Admitted March 23, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JAMES LINES* (1748-1816), of Woodbridge, Connecticut, who was a private in the 3d company under Captain Jabez Thompson, in the 1st regiment, commanded by Colonel David Wooster, raised on the first call for troops, and served from May 18 to December 20, 1775, around New York, and in the northern department at Lake Champlain and Lake George, under General Schuyler.

[Note.—Mr. Lines is supposed to have been one of a party on the steamer "Jesse," wrecked in the Behring Sea, at the mouth of the river Kouskokvim, while on the way to the Klondike, June 7, 1898. There were no survivors.—REG.]

#### LINSLEY, CHARLES FOOTE.

(*No. 757. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Branford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN PALMER*, of Branford, Connecticut (1752-1834). He was in the Revolutionary service in 1776, under Captain Brockway, in Colonel Thompson's command; in 1777, under Captain Smith, in Colonel Cook's command; in 1778-79-80, under Captain Enoch Staples. He participated in the capture of Burgoyne. He was a pensioner.

LINSLEY, SOLOMON FOWLER.

(No. 210. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of North Haven, Connecticut; builder and contractor; born at Wallingford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM DOUGLAS*, of Northford, Connecticut (1742-1777), Captain of the 6th company of the 1st Connecticut regiment, General Wooster's, 1775, which marched to New York in the latter part of June and encamped at Harlem. About September 28 it marched to the northern department, and took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain, assisted in the reduction of St. Johns in October, and afterward was stationed in part at Montreal. Early in 1776 he was Major in Colonel Ward's regiment, ordered to New York, and June 20 he was commissioned Colonel of the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade. This battalion served on the right of the line of works during the battle of Long Island, August 27, and was in the retreat to New York, August 29-30. Colonel Douglas commanded a brigade at Kip's Bay on the East river at the time of the enemy's attack, September 15. He also participated with his regiment in the battle of White Plains, October 28. January 1, 1777, he was commissioned Colonel of the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, and he died from the effects of previous service, May 28, 1777.

*Wm Douglas*

## LIPPITT, CHARLES COBB.

(No. 1140. *Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of New London, Connecticut; druggist; born at New London.

Great-grandson of *CHRISTOPHER LIPPITT* (1744-1824), of Cranston, Rhode Island, who previous to the war was appointed a Captain of militia at Cranston. In May, 1775, he was appointed Colonel of the 3d regiment of observation. In January, 1776, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d regiment, Colonel Babcock, and in May, 1776, was appointed Colonel of the same regiment. In August, 1776, he was appointed Colonel of the 2d Rhode Island Continental regiment, and served until January, 1777. He is said to have participated in the battles of White Plains, Trenton, and Princeton, and also served in Rhode Island. He was Brigadier-General of the Rhode Island militia from 1780 to 1784.

## \*LOCKWOOD, DAVID BENJAMIN.

(No. 104. *Admitted Sept. 6, 1889.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; attorney at law; born at Weston, Connecticut. Died January 19, 1897.

Grandson of *REUBEN LOCKWOOD*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 412, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## LOCKWOOD, EDGAR.

(No. 758. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of West Haven, Connecticut; engineer; born at Cairo, New York.

Grandson of *NATHANIEL LOCKWOOD, Sr.*, of Horse Neck, Connecticut (1757-1843). The details of his service are unknown. He had a deep scar across his head from a saber cut. He was a pensioner, and in his old age was known as Colonel Lockwood.

## LOCKWOOD, FREDERICK ST. JOHN.

(No. 526. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; banker; born at Norwalk.



Grandson of *ELIPHALET LOCKWOOD*, of Norwalk, Connecticut (1741-1814), who, in 1775, was a member of the 1st company in the 7th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. In 1778 he was an Assistant-Commissary of issues of the Continental army, and in 1780, a Captain in the 9th regiment of Connecticut militia, and of a company of coast guards raised by order of the General Assembly.

**\*LOOMER, SILAS FULLER.**

(*No. 613. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; insurance; born at Columbia, Connecticut. Died December 10, 1899.

Great-grandson of *ABIJAH LINCOLN*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 413, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

**LOOMIS, SEYMOUR CRANE.**

(*No. 1328. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Suffield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *NOAH LOOMIS* (1724-1808), of Southwick, Massachusetts, who served as a private from Southwick on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

**LOOMIS, WILLIAM HORTON.**

(*No. 1006. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; dentist; born at West Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID LYMAN* (1737-1822), of Northampton, Massachusetts, who served as 1st Lieutenant in the 4th company of the 2d Hampshire County regiment, and also in the 4th Northampton company. He was also a Lieutenant on the muster and pay roll of the company of Captain Jonathan Wales, which marched on alarm to East Hoosac, thence to Pittsfield, where they took charge of and guarded Hessian prisoners to Springfield, by order of Brigadier-General Fellows.

## LORD, EVERETT EDWARD.

(No. 346. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; contractor; born at Killingworth, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *MARTIN LORD*, of Killingworth, Connecticut (1741-1821), who in October, 1774, was appointed by the General Assembly, Ensign of the 12th company or trainband of the 7th regiment, Connecticut militia. In April, 1775, he was appointed Lieutenant of the same company, and afterwards during the war, Captain in the same regiment.

Also, great-grandson of *AARON KELSEY* (1735-1799), of Killingworth, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in May, 1777, to be Lieutenant of the 12th company of the 7th Connecticut regiment, this company being attached to the regiment commanded by Colonel Thaddeus Cook, which was one of two regiments ordered to reinforce General Gates at Saratoga in the summer of 1777. They were assigned to General Poor's brigade in Arnold's division, and fought in both the battles with the enemy September 19th and October 9th, 1777. In the first battle they lost more than any two regiments in the field. At the battle of Stillwater, September 19th, he was badly wounded in the knee and sent home on a furlough, returning to his regiment after his recovery. The General Assembly in January, 1778, voted him an allowance for his expenses in returning home. In October, 1778, he was appointed by the General Assembly to be Captain of the 11th company of the 7th regiment, which in 1780 was under the command of Colonel William Worthington.

## LOVE, WILLIAM DELOSS, JR.

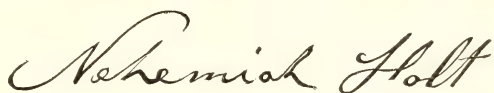
(No. 13. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ROBERT LOVE*, of Coventry, Rhode Island, a soldier in the regiment of Colonel John Topham.

## LUMMIS, FRANK CARLOS.

(No. 427. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of Chaplin, Connecticut; farmer; born at Montville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NEHEMIAH HOLT*, of Windham, Connecticut (1756-1824), a Sergeant in Captain Dyer's company, in Colonel Durkee's regiment, in 1776. He was in the battle of Long Island, and the engagements of Harlem Heights, Trenton, and Princeton, and performed other services.



## LYMAN, HENRY ALEXANDER.

(No. 969. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Goshen, Connecticut.

Great - great - great - grandson of *MOSES LYMAN* (1743-1829), of Goshen, Connecticut, who went out with the troops from Goshen to join the northern army before the surrender of Burgoyne. He was in command of a body of troops stationed on the night of the 7th of October, 1777, to watch the movements of Burgoyne's army, and was the first to inform General Gates on the morning of the 8th that they had deserted their camp. He is said to have conveyed to General Washington the first intelligence of the battle of Saratoga and the surrender of Burgoyne. He also was commander of the guard over Major André at and previous to the time of his execution.

## LYON, ERNEST PORTER.

(No. 912. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; clerk; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *NEHEMIAH WEBB LYON* (1759-1860), of Fairfield, Connecticut, a member of Captain

Najah Bennett's company in service at Greens Farms, Connecticut, March 15, 1781. He was pensioned.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JAMES FRYE* (1710-1776), of Andover, Massachusetts, who commanded a regiment of Massachusetts troops at Bunker Hill. He died within a month after the battle.

Also, great-great-grandson of *FREDERICK FRYE* (1748-1826), of Andover, Massachusetts, son of James Frye, who was with his father at Bunker Hill, and afterwards served under Washington. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

**\*LYON, IRVING WHITALL.**

(No. 853. *Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Bedford, New York. Died March 4, 1896.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL LYON*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM PHILLIPS*.

Also, great-grandson of *ZEBULON PHILLIPS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 313, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**MAC NAUGHT, GEORGE KILPATRICK.**

(No. 854. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; minister; born at Hobart, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA WEBSTER*, of Glastonbury, Connecticut (1750-1830), who enlisted May, 1775, in Captain Oliver Hanchett's company, 2d Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer and Colonel Samuel Wyllys, and served seven months; he was at the siege of Boston, and enlisted again in 1776. In January, 1777, he enlisted for three years, under Captain John Barnard, in the same regiment, under Colonel Samuel Wyllys, and served until April, 1779, when he was discharged for wounds. He was made a pensioner in 1818.



## MALTBY, JULIUS.

(No. 1329. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; secretary of corporation; born at Waterbury.

Great-great-grandson of Colonel WILLIAM DOUGLAS. [See Linsley, Solomon Fowler.]

## MANWARING, WOLCOTT BARBER.

(No. 1055. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.) Of New London, Connecticut; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of ALEXANDER WOLCOTT, M. D. [See Griggs, David Cullen.]

Also, great-grandson of SIMON WOLCOTT, M. D. [See Griggs, David Cullen.]

## MAPLES, BRAINERD WELLS.

(No. 359. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; editor; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of STEPHEN MAPLES, of New London and Norwich, Connecticut (1749- —), a private in the 5th company of the 6th Connecticut regiment; enlisted May, 1775, discharged December, 1775; he also enlisted August, 1778, and was discharged September, 1778.

## MAPLES, WILLIAM LYMAN.

(No. 970. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.) Of Charlottesville, Virginia; carpenter U. S. Navy; born at Montville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of STEPHEN MAPLES. [See Maples, Brainerd Wells.]

## MARCY, THOMAS KNOWLTON.

(No. 595. Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.) Of Windsor, Connecticut; farmer; born at Willington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant-Colonel THOMAS KNOWLTON. [See Fitts, George Henry.]

## MARKHAM, ERNEST ARTHUR.

(No. 362. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of Durham, Connecticut; physician; born at Windsor, Vermont.

Great-great-grandson of *JEREMIAH MARKHAM*, 2d (1734-1827), of Middletown and Enfield, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company of Captain Blague, under Colonel Thaddeus Cook. During the battle of Bemis Heights, he acted as Captain of a company, was shot under the eye, and left on the field as dead. Signs of life were afterwards observed, and by careful nursing he was restored to vigor, and lived to tell the tale to his grandchildren.

*Jeremiah Markham.*

Also, great-grandson of *JEREMIAH MARKHAM*, 3d, who accompanied his father to General Gates' army.

Also, great-grandson of *DANIEL CLARK*. [See Hall, *Eugene Ashley*.]

## MARKHAM, FRANCIS GEORGE.

(No. 785. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Edgewood, Rhode Island; manufacturer; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Grandson of *NATHANIEL MARKHAM*, of Chatham, Connecticut (1754-1829), who turned out from the town of Chatham in the Lexington alarm, and probably performed other services. He was a pensioner.

*Nathaniel Markham*

## MARVIN, JOSIAH RAYMOND.

(No. 1212. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of East Norwalk, Connecticut; farmer; born at Norwalk.

Great-grandson of *OZIAS MARVIN* (17—-1807), of Norwalk, Connecticut, who was a Captain in the 9th regiment of militia in service at New York in August, 1776. He also served under General Wooster on the Westchester border from October 14, 1776, to January 11, 1777. On Tryon's raid against Danbury, in April, 1777, he assisted in furnishing troops and also supplies, for which he was voted compensation by the General Assembly, in October, 1777. From October 5 to October 31, 1777, his company served at Peekskill in the 4th militia regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon, and his company turned out to repel Tryon's invasion of New Haven in July, 1779. He was still in service in 1780.

MASON, CARLOS VIRGIL.

(No. 642. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1892.*) Of Bristol, Connecticut; real estate and insurance; born at Farmington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *OZIAS GOODWIN*. [*See Goodwin, Nelson Jones.*]

MATHEWSON, ALBERT McCLELLAN.

(No. 527. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Woodstock, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUMBULL*. [*See Bull, William Lanman.*]

Also, great - great - grandson of *WILLIAM WILLIAMS*, of Lebanon, Connecticut (1731-1811), member of the General Assembly of Connecticut for more than fifty years, many years speaker of the lower house, and for ninety sessions not absent more than five times, except during his service in Congress. When the Revolutionary struggle began he aided the patriotic cause by essays on questions of the day, and numerous public addresses. The originals of the proclamation of Governor Trumbull, issued June 18, 1776, calling on the people to

defend their rights and liberties, often mentioned as "Connecticut's Declaration of Independence," and the resolution of the General Assembly passed in June, 1776, instructing the delegates from Connecticut to propose to the general congress a declaration of independence, are in his handwriting. He was a member of the Council of Safety first appointed, a member of the Continental Congress, and a SIGNER of the Declaration of Independence. He was also a member of the convention that ratified the Constitution of the United States in 1788. In 1775 he was Colonel of the 12th regiment of Connecticut militia. [See address Joseph G. Woodward, p. 75.]

*Samuel Williams*

Also, great-great-grandson of SAMUEL McCLELLAN (1730-1807), who was a Captain of a company of cavalry in Woodstock from 1773 to 1775; a member of the Woodstock committee of correspondence, and a member of a committee to receive and transmit donations for the relief of Boston after the passage of the Boston port bill. In the Lexington alarm he marched for Boston at the head of forty-five men. He was appointed Major of the 11th regiment, Connecticut militia, October 15, 1775; Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment December 27, 1776; and Colonel, January 23, 1779. He served under General Spencer in Rhode Island in 1777, and was at New London in September, 1781, after Arnold's raid, in command of two hundred and fifty men. When the public treasury was empty, he paid his regiment out of his own pocket. In June, 1784, he was made Brigadier-General of the 5th Connecticut brigade.

*Samuel McClellan*



## MATHEWSON, ARTHUR.

(No. 600. Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.) Of Brooklyn, New York; surgeon; born at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL McCLELLAN. [See *Mathewson, Albert McClellan.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of JONATHAN TRUMBULL. [See *Bull, William Lanman.*]

Also, great-grandson of WILLIAM WILLIAMS. [See *Mathewson, Albert McClellan.*]

## MATSON, WILLIAM LEWIS.

(No. 93. Admitted May 25, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; vice-president of the Security Company; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of Governor CALEB STRONG, of Northampton, Massachusetts (1745-1819), member of the General Court and of the Northampton committee of safety during the Revolutionary war. In 1779 he was a member of the state constitutional convention, and in 1787, of the convention for framing a national constitution. In 1789 he was elected one of the first United States Senators from Massachusetts, and he was re-elected in 1793. From 1800 to 1807, and from 1812 to 1816, he was Governor of the commonwealth.

## MAXWELL, FRANCIS TAYLOR.

(No. 182. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Rockville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Rockville.

Great-grandson of HUGH MAXWELL, of Charlemont, Massachusetts (1733-1799), who, in 1762, held a Lieutenant's commission in a Massachusetts regiment, raised for active service in the French and Indian war. He was Lieutenant of a company from Charlemont, Massachusetts, at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was wounded. He became Major in Colonel John Bailey's regiment, July 7, 1777, and at the close of the war, Lieu-

tenant-Colonel. He participated in the battles of Long Island, Trenton, Princeton, Bemis Heights, and Stillwater; was at Valley Forge during the winter of 1777 and 1778, and in the battle of Monmouth the summer following. He was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

*Hugh Maxwell*

\*MAXWELL, GEORGE.

(No. 154. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Rockville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Charlemont, Massachusetts. Died April 2, 1891.

Grandson of HUGH MAXWELL. [See Year Book, 1891, pp. 144, 204.]

MAXWELL, ROBERT.

(No. 173. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Rockville, Connecticut; born at Rockville.

Great-grandson of HUGH MAXWELL. [See Maxwell, Francis Taylor.]

MAXWELL, WILLIAM.

(No. 185. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Rockville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Rockville.

Great-grandson of HUGH MAXWELL. [See Maxwell, Francis Taylor.]

MAY, CALVIN SLOANE.

(No. 363. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of New York city; physician; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of GIDEON HOTCHKISS. [See Cowell, George Hubert.]

MAY, JAMES OSCAR.

(No. 206. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; druggist; born at Naugatuck.

Great-great-grandson of GIDEON HOTCHKISS. [See Cowell, George Hubert.]

## McMANUS, ALONZO.

(No. 47. *Admitted April 20, 1889.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; superintendent; born at Hanover, New York.

Grandson of *CHRISTOPHER McMANUS*, who enlisted at the age of eighteen, was made Sergeant, and served in New Jersey and at Yorktown.

## McNEIL, CHARLES LEVERETT.

(No. 708. *Admitted May 16, 1892.*) Of Torrington, Connecticut; cashier; born at Torrington.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM O'DELL* (1758-1837), a participant in the battle of White Plains, who also served as a marine on the "Oliver Cromwell."

## MEECH, STEPHEN BILLINGS.

(No. 326. *Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; cashier of the Thames National Bank; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *SANFORD BILLINGS*, of Stonington, Connecticut (1736-1806), a 2d Lieutenant in Captain Wheeler's company, in the 8th regiment of Connecticut militia, which served in the campaign around New York in 1776. He was also 1st Lieutenant of a company in the 4th Connecticut battalion, commanded by Colonel John Ely. In 1780 he was a Lieutenant in Colonel Levi Welles' regiment, raised for service along the western coast. He received a commission as Captain in 1783.

## MERRIAM, GEORGE COUCH.

(No. 760. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN COUCH*. [*See Couch, George Winchell.*]

## MERRILL, AUGUSTUS.

(No. 325. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Cheshire, Connecticut; farmer; born at New Hartford, Connecticut.

Grandson of *PHINEAS MERRILL*. [*See Jones, Henry Roger.*]

## MERRIMAN, WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM.

(No. 855. Admitted May 10, 1893.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; bank teller; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of CHARLES MERRIMAN. [See Elton, James Samuel.]

## MERSICK, CHARLES SMITH.

(No. 709. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; banker and merchant; state treasurer; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of the Reverend Doctor NAPHTALI DAGGETT (1727-1780). Doctor Daggett was president of Yale College from 1766 to 1777, and continued his relations with the college as professor of divinity until his death. When New Haven was attacked by the enemy under Governor Tryon in 1779, he went out on his old black mare with his long fowling piece in his hand and took his station on a hill. Near its base ran a road over which the column of the enemy advanced and from under the cover of the bushes he used his fowling piece to excellent effect. "A detachment was sent up the hillside to look into the matter, and the commanding officer coming suddenly, to his great surprise, on a single individual in a black coat, blazing away in this style, cried out, 'What are you doing there, you old fool, firing on His Majesty's troops?' 'Exercising the rights of war,' says the old gentleman. The very audacity of the reply and the mixture of drollery it contained seemed to amuse the officer. 'If I let you go this time, you rascal,' says he, 'will you ever fire again on the troops of His Majesty?' 'Nothing more likely,' said the old gentleman, in his dry way. This was too much for flesh and blood to bear, and it is a wonder they did not put a bullet through him on the spot. However, they dragged him down to the head of the column, and . . . drove him before them at mid-day under the burning sun, round through Westville, about five miles into the town, pricking him forward with their



bayonets when his strength failed, and when he was ready to sink to the ground from utter exhaustion."—[*Elizur Goodrich.*]

\*MERWIN, AUGUSTUS WHITE.

(No. 480. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Wilton, Connecticut; born at Norwalk, Connecticut. Died December 14, 1894.

Great-grandson of TIMOTHY TAYLOR. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 322, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

MERWIN, EDWIN FLETCHER.

(No. 856. Admitted Oct. 17, 1893.) Of New York city; merchant; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JERE BURWELL, of Milford, Connecticut (1757-1834), who served in 1775-6 in Captain Peter Perritt's company, Colonel Charles Webb's Connecticut regiment. In 1780-82 he served as sea-coast guard in a company commanded by Captain Peter Hepburn and Lieutenant James Davidson. He participated in the siege of Boston, battles of Long Island, Trenton, and Princeton, and the defense of Danbury.

MERWIN, JOHN NEWTON.

(No. 934. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; shirt manufacturer; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of JERE BURWELL. [See *Merwin, Edwin Fletcher.*]

MERWIN, SAMUEL EDWIN.

(No. 175. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; banker; born at Brookfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of HENRY NEARING, of Brookfield, Connecticut (1758-1845), who served as a private in Captain Joseph Smith's company in Colonel David Waterbury's regiment, raised on the first call for troops in Connecticut, April-May, 1775. This regiment marched

to New York in the latter part of June and encamped at Harlem; about September 28 it was sent to the northern department and took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain. He was a pensioner.

MIDDLEBROOK, JAMES ROBERT.

(No. 1056. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.) Of Suffield, Connecticut; born at Trumbull, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH BEACH* (1731- —), of Stratford, Connecticut, Lieutenant in the 2d company of the 5th Connecticut regiment, 1775. This regiment went to New York in the latter part of June, and encamped at Harlem. About September 28, it marched to the northern department and took part in the operations in the vicinity of Lakes George and Champlain. In 1776, he was Captain of the 5th company of the battalion commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, raised for service at Ticonderoga.

MIDDLEBROOK, LOUIS FRANK.

(No. 971. Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Trumbull, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIJAH BEACH*. [*See Middlebrook, James Robert.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *STEPHEN MIDDLEBROOK* (1730-1795), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was appointed by the town of Stratford one of the committee of inspection in 1776, and in 1777 one of a committee for the purpose of supplying families of such soldiers as were in the Continental service the necessities as the law directs. He was also Captain of the Stratford Post Guard in 1777, in service at North Fairfield.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JAMES BOOTH*. [*See Buckingham, Charles Booth.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *JUDSON BURTON* (1731- —), of Stratford and Derby, Connecticut,

who was an Ensign of a company in the 13th regiment, Connecticut militia which responded to the alarms at Danbury, Horse Neck, West Point and other places.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER KEENEY* (1718-1795), who was one of the committee of inspection of the town of Derby appointed December 11, 1775.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM BRINSMADE* (1726-1801), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was appointed by the town of Stratford one of the committee of observation in December, 1775, and in December, 1776, one of the committee of inspection. He was also the Captain of a company which responded to the Danbury alarm in April, 1777.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of the Rev. *JAMES BEEBE* (1717-1785), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served from May 5 to December 10, 1775, in the company of Captain Samuel Whiting, in the 5th Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel David Waterbury. On January 1, 1777, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Charles Webb, which served on the Hudson and in New Jersey. He was promoted Captain on January 1, 1778, and on September 1, 1779, was detached to the corps of sappers and miners, organized while the army was at Valley Forge. The corps was under command of Brigadier-General DuPortail, and rendered special service at the siege of Yorktown. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, and was known as the "Fighting Pastor."

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABEL BEACH* (1743-1800), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Albert Chapman, in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Heman Smith, from September 9, 1777, to September 26, 1780. The regiment fought at Germantown, and was at Valley Forge and Monmouth.

## MIDDLEBROOK, WILLIAM NASH.

(No. 857. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; banker; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of *EPHRAIM MIDDLEBROOK*, of Stratford, Connecticut (1736-1777), who served in New York in 1776. He was a Lieutenant in command of a company during the Danbury raid, April 27, 1777, in which he was killed.

## \*MILES, FREDERICK.

(No. 605. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Salisbury, Connecticut; iron manufacturer; born at Goshen, Connecticut. Died November 20, 1896.

Grandson of *SAMUEL MILES*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 428, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## \*MILES, FREDERICK PLUMB.

(No. 606. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; iron manufacturer; born at Goshen, Connecticut. Died February 19, 1897.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL MILES*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 429, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## MILES, RICHARD WINTER.

(No. 761. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; clerk; born at Cowansville, Province of Quebec.

Great-grandson of *CALEB PARKER*, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts (1760-1826). In 1776 he was a member of Captain Manassah Sawyer's company in Colonel Dike's regiment, in service in Rhode Island. He also served at three other times, and was finally discharged December 30, 1780.

## MILES, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.

(No. 664. *Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Poughkeepsie, New York; iron; born at Goshen, Connecticut.



Great-grandson of *SAMUEL MILES* (1757-1848), who, when not quite eighteen years old, turned out with the Wallingford company, commanded by Captain Cook, in the Lexington alarm. Later in the same year he was a member of the company of Captain Isaac Cook, Jr., in the 1st Connecticut regiment, commanded by General David Wooster, raised on the first call for troops in April, 1775. This regiment went to New York in the latter part of June, and encamped at Harlem. In September it marched to the northern department, took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain, and assisted in the reduction of St. Johns, in October. A part of the regiment was afterwards stationed at Montreal. In 1776 he served as a marine on the galley "Whiting," which was captured in the North river in the fall of that year. The galley was commanded by Captain John McCleave, who was probably his brother-in-law. He also served under Captain Perry, and he was a member of Captain Miles Johnson's company, in Colonel Noadiah Hooker's regiment, at Peekskill in the summer of 1777.

MILLARD, (MRS.) GERTRUDE HILLS.

(No. 404. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Wife of Cornwall T. Millard, of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-great-granddaughter of *JONAS COOLIDGE*.  
[See Hills, *Jonas Coolidge*.]

\*MILLER, EUGENE SPENCER.

(No. 428. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; broker; born at Huntington, Massachusetts. Died June 3, 1893.

Great-grandson of *LEVI VINTON*. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, pp. 325, 420.]

MILLS, DWIGHT PHELPS.

(No. 1213. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Norfolk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Captain *MICHAEL MILLS* (1728-1820), of Norfolk, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in November, 1776, 2d Lieutenant in the 2d battalion under Captain John Watson and Colonel Thaddeus Cook, served under General Wooster in Westchester. He also served as Captain in the regiment of Colonel Hutchins, ordered to West Point in June, 1780, and was a member of the General Assembly from Norfolk in 1779, 1782, 1783, 1785, 1788, 1790 and 1791.

Also, great-great-grandson of Colonel *JONATHAN PETTIBONE*, of Simsbury, Connecticut (1710-1776), Colonel of the 18th Connecticut regiment of militia. His regiment participated in the defense of New York, and he died in service September 26, 1776. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1773, 1774 and 1775, being appointed Colonel of the above named regiment in May, 1774.

#### MILLS, LYMAN ALLEN.

(*No. 1159. Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of Middlefield, Connecticut; merchant, retired; Lieutenant-Governor; born at Middlefield.

Great-great-grandson of *GILES MILLER* (1725-1804), of Middletown, Connecticut, who was a Captain of a company of militia in the regiment commanded by Colonel Comfort Sage, which turned out to repel the enemy at the time of Tryon's attack on New Haven, July 5, 1779, and continued in service as a Captain in 1780.

#### MILLS, WILLIAM SKILLING.

(*No. 1297. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at North Yarmouth, Maine.

Great-great-grandson of *MICHAEL MILLS*. [*See Mills, Dwight Phelps.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN PETTIBONE*. [*See Mills, Dwight Phelps.*]

## MITCHELL, EMLYN VALENTINE.

(No. 1007. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Sangerville, Maine.

Great-great-grandson of *JEDIAH PHIPS* (1724-1818), of Sherborn, Massachusetts, who was a member of the committee of correspondence of Sherborn in 1774 and 1775, and of the committee of public safety in 1780.

## \*MITCHELL, GEORGE HENRY.

(No. 762. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of Bristol, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Bristol. Died March 6, 1896.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM MITCHELL*. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 325, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

## \*MITCHELL, LAMSON PRESTON.

(No. 1241. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; born at Bethlehem, Connecticut. Died March 30, 1899.

Grandson of *PHILO HODGE*. [See *Hodge, Justin*, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

## MIX, CHARLES WILLIAM.

(No. 1307. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clerk; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *AMOS GILBERT* (1729-1805), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was a member of the 2d company of Governor's Foot Guard which marched under Captain Benedict Arnold in the Lexington alarm of April, 1775. He was also a member of the 5th company, 2d regiment of militia, under Captain Caleb Mix. He was a direct descendant of Matthew Gilbert, one of the foremost men in New Haven colony, who in 1639 was the first magistrate, and was deputy governor in 1661-2-3. He died 1680.

Also, great - great - great - grandson of *JOHN M. BROWN* (1746-1838), of Schoharie County, New York, who was appointed a Captain of the Tryon County militia by Governor Clinton, and rendered service during the Revolution.

MIX, ELI.

(*No. 1057. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; county coroner; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *AMOS GILBERT*. [*See Mix, Charles William.*]

MIX, ELISHA, JR.

(*No. 1214. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Stamford, Connecticut; machinist; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELISHA MIX* (1761-1818), of West Hartford, Connecticut, who enlisted as a private for eight months from May 26, 1777, in the company of Captain Catlin, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line. He re-enlisted for the war August 14, 1777, from Goshen, in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line. He was a pensioner.

MIX, FRANK WILLIAM.

(*No. 1008. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Stamford, Connecticut; superintendent of factory; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ELISHA MIX*. [*See Mix, Elisha, Jr.*]

MIX, WILLIS LEE.

(*No. 1283. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; druggist; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY MIX* (1740-1824), of New Haven, Connecticut, who on April 19, 1777, was appointed a Sergeant of a company which was attached to the 2d regiment of Artillery under Colonel Lamb,



raised in that year for the new Continental army, and was promoted Lieutenant, September 12, 1778. The regiment was stationed at different posts; among others, at Fort Clinton and West Point, and was represented in nearly all the battles of the north and at Yorktown. In 1780-81 he was at the Springfield Laboratory. He was a pensioner.

#### MONROE, CHARLES FABYAN.

(*No. 858. Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Providence, Rhode Island.

Great-grandson of *MICHAEL MOLTON*, of Newport, Rhode Island (1757-1820), who during January, 1778, was Lieutenant on the sloop-of-war "Providence," Captain Rathbone; he participated in the remarkable expedition to New Providence in 1778, when two forts were dismantled, a ship and a brig taken, two schooners, and thirty American prisoners released without shedding a drop of blood.

#### MONSON, FRANK AUGUSTUS.

(*No. 1360. Admitted Dec. 19, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; real estate broker; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *SETH POMEROY* (1706-1777), of Northampton, Massachusetts, who in 1774 was appointed by the Massachusetts Assembly to be a Major-General of the militia, and on June 18, 1775, was appointed by the Congress at Philadelphia one of nine Brigadier-Generals of the American army. When news came of the battle of Lexington, though past seventy years of age, he went directly to the front, where he served a few days, until worn out with the labor, when he returned home. He had barely reached there when a courier advised him that another battle, which was afterwards fought as the Battle of Bunker Hill, was imminent, and he immediately returned and was present at that battle. Af-

terwards when the troops were congregating about Peekskill he repaired there and at the solicitation of Washington took command, and here he died February 15, 1777.

Also, great-grandson of Dr. *ÆNEAS MONSON* (1734-1826), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was chosen seven times a member of the General Assembly, serving continuously from May, 1778, to and through 1781. He was also a justice of the peace, and a committee of public safety brought their cases before him and he fearlessly condemned the enemies of the country. This required political courage, as the town at the commencement of the struggle was very nearly evenly divided. He was an inspector of saltpetre and served on many committees. He was a physician of distinction and was one of the committee of medical men selected from different parts of the state to determine the qualifications of those proposing to enter the surgical department of the army.

Also, grandson of Dr. *ÆNEAS MONSON, Jr.* (1763-1852), of New Haven, Connecticut, who soon after graduating at Yale College, on September 1, 1780, was commissioned Surgeon's Mate in the 7th Connecticut regiment of the Continental Line under Colonel Smith. During the winter of 1780-81, the regiment was hutted with a Connecticut division on the Hudson, opposite West Point. In June following he was detached to assist Surgeon Thatcher of the Massachusetts line in Colonel Scammell's light infantry corps, which was engaged in several skirmishes in Westchester County and marched in August with the army to Yorktown. He there took a leading part in the siege and was placed with the other select troops under Lafayette. After the surrender he returned north and rejoined his regiment, which in 1781-82 was the 4th Connecticut line commanded by Colonel Butler, serving in the Highlands, until the disbandment in June, 1783. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati and a pensioner.

## MOORE, GEORGE WOODBRIDGE.

(No. 1298. Admitted Dec. 20, 1897.) Of South Windsor, Connecticut; farmer; born at South Windsor.

Grandson of *ELI MOORE* (1753-1800), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who in 1776 was a private in the company of Captain Jonathan Buttolph in the 18th regiment of militia, under Colonel Jonathan Pettibone, which was one of fourteen regiments sent to New York, under Brigadier-General Oliver Wolcott, on Washington's appeal for militia to repel a threatened attack on that city, the regiment arriving there August 18, and serving till September 25. In the fall of 1777 he served as Adjutant in the regiment of Colonel Roger Enos, and from June 25, 1778, to September, 1778, as Adjutant in the regiment of Colonel Enos on the Hudson.

## MOORE, HOMER FRANKLIN.

(No. 1354. Admitted Oct. 18, 1898.) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; physician; born at Bedford, Indiana.

Great-grandson of *JOHN LINN* (17—-1777), who served as a private in the company of Captain Thomas Yard, in the 2d New Jersey volunteers, commanded by Colonel Israel Shreve, from December 15, 1776, to November, 1777.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM POWELL*, of North West-Fork, Maryland, who served in the 3d Maryland regiment.

## MOREHOUSE, CORNELIUS STARR.

(No. 455. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; book printer; born at Newtown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *GERSHOM MOREHOUSE* (1727-1805), of Redding,\*Connecticut, Captain in Colonel Whitney's regiment, the 4th Connecticut militia, and a participant in the battle of White Plains.

Also, grandson of *AARON MOREHOUSE* (1759-1833), of Redding, Connecticut, who entered the army as fifer at the age of sixteen, and was in the battles at Flatbush, Long Island, Redhook, and other places.

**MORGAN, HENRY CHURCHILL.**

(No. 95. *Admitted Sept. 6, 1889.*) Of Colchester, Connecticut; retired officer of the United States army; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM AVERY MORGAN*.  
[*See Bulkeley, Morgan Gardner.*]

**\*MORGAN, LEWIS LYMAN.**

(No. 35. *Admitted April 16, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manager of the *New Haven Register* and the *Boston Post*; born at Windsor, Vermont. Died February 11, 1893.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER MORGAN*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 327, 408.*]

**MORGAN, WILLIAM DENISON.**

(No. 215. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL PUTNAM*. [*See Hewitt, Elisha.*]

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM AVERY MORGAN*. [*See Bulkeley, Morgan Gardner.*]

**MORGAN, WILLIAM EDWIN.**

(No. 103. *Admitted April 24, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; traveling salesman; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *EBENEZER MORGAN*, a Sergeant in 1777, in the company of Captain Gideon Burt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, in the regiment commanded by Colonel David Leonard.



## MORRIS, JOHN EMERY.

(No. 44. *Admitted April 19, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; assistant secretary of the Travelers' Insurance Company; born at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *EDWARD MORRIS* (1756-1801), of Massachusetts, who was in the army of Canada under General Thomas, and afterwards served in Captain James Shaw's company, Colonel Charles Pynchon's regiment, at the Bennington alarm, in September and October, 1777.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN BLISS*, of Massachusetts (1727-1809). On the 8th of April, 1775, he was appointed by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts a commissioner to Connecticut to co-operate with Massachusetts in measures for the general defense. He was appointed on a similar commission on the 28th of April, 1775. October 7, 1777, he was appointed Colonel of the 1st Hampshire County regiment, and served in Westchester County, New York.

## \*MORRIS, JONATHAN FLYNT.

(No. 5. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Charter Oak National Bank; born at Belchertown, Massachusetts. Died January 30, 1899.

Grandson of *EDWARD MORRIS*.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN BLISS*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 435, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## MORRIS, RICHARD COOPER.

(No. 860. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of New London, Connecticut; ex-United States marshal; born at New London.

Great-grandson of *JOHN ROGERS* (— -1796), who enlisted, May 24, 1777, in Colonel Sheldon's Light Dragoons, and served more than one year.

## MORSE, GEORGE NEWTON.

(No. 258. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of *JOHN BOOTH*, a Connecticut soldier during the Revolutionary war.

## MOSELEY, WILLIAM HAMILTON.

(No. 1160. Admitted July 13, 1896.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; hotel keeper; born at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of Colonel *ELLIS COOK* (1732-1797), of Hanover, New Jersey, who in 1776 was lieutenant-colonel of the eastern battalion of Morris county, which battalion was one of four which the New Jersey convention in July, 1776, ordered into service under Washington, at the request of Congress. In January, 1777, he was made Colonel of the same battalion and served till November 6th, 1777, when he resigned.

Also, great-great-grandson of *CORNELIUS BUTLER* (1738-——), of Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts, who served as Master of the brigantine "Rising Empire," commanded by Captain Richard Whellen, from April 26th, 1776, to September 4th, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM TELLER*, M. D. (1744-1803), of Hyde Park, New York, who served as Surgeon in a New York regiment commanded by Colonel Graham.

## MOSES, GEORGE NEWTON.

(No. 586. Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; secretary; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *MICHAEL MOSES*, of Simsbury, Connecticut (1737-1797), a private in the 18th regiment, Connecticut militia, commanded by Colonel Phelps.

Also, great-grandson of *ALPHEUS MUNSELL* (1751-1807), of Windsor, Connecticut, a member of the 3d com-

pany, of the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer, 1775. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, and in Arnold's Quebec expedition.

MULL, (MRS.) LAURA HALE.

(No. 360. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Philipsburg, Pennsylvania; born at Lewiston, Pennsylvania.

Great-granddaughter of CHARLES SEYMOUR.  
[*See Hale, Julia Lucy.*]

MUNGER, EDWIN HOLMES.

(No. 1330. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; dentist; born at Essex, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of EBENEZER TRACY (1744-1803), of Lisbon, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company of Captain Thomas Wheeler, in the regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Samuel Chapman, under Brigadier-General John Tyler, which served with General Sullivan in the Newport expedition in August and September, 1778. It was engaged in the attempt to dislodge the British at Newport and present at the battle of Rhode Island, August 29.

\*MUNSON, LUZERNE ITHIEL.

(No. 794. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; druggist; born at Wallingford, Connecticut. Died October 28, 1895.

Grandson of ITHIEL MUNSON. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, pp. 436, 580.*]

MUZZY, ADRIAN JAMES.

(No. 972. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of Bristol, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bristol.

Great-great-grandson of JOSEPH BYINGTON (1736-1798), of Bristol, Connecticut, who enlisted from Farm-

ington on the first call for troops, May 1, 1775, in the company of Captain Noadiah Hooker of the 2d regiment, commanded by General Spencer, which marched to Boston, took post at Roxbury and served through the siege. In 1776 he served under Colonel Wyllys, and was engaged in the operations around New York city and on Long Island, being present at the battle of Long Island. He was discharged April 23, 1783.

NARAMORE, FRANK JULIAN.

(*No. 861. Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Bridgeport.

Great - great - grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN*.  
[*See Hawley, Charles Wilson.*]

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN, Jr.*  
[*See Hawley, Charles Wilson.*]

NEWCOMB, GEORGE FRANKLIN.

(*No. 102. Admitted April 24, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; investment broker; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *BRADFORD NEWCOMB* (1747-1822), of Lebanon, Connecticut, and Greenwich, Massachusetts, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He appears also to have held various offices; was moderator of meetings and on committees of conference in settling affairs of importance. Some of his descendants now living remember to have seen his sword.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN ADAMS* (1743-1815), of New Braintree, Massachusetts, who was a corporal in Captain John Granger's company of minute men enlisted in Colonel Jonathan Warner's regiment at New Braintree on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSHUA FARNUM* (1730-1816), of Douglass, afterwards of Oxford, Massachusetts, who served as a private in the company of Captain Edward Seagrave, in the regiment of Colonel Joseph



Read, from May 16 to August 1, 1775. His name also appears among the rolls of the same company, September 25, 1775, and his name also appears among the signatures to an order for a bounty coat or its equivalent in money, for eight months' service in the company of Captain Seagrave in 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL BROWN* (1760- —), of Killingly, Connecticut, who enlisted May 9, 1775, in the company of Captain Joseph Elliot, being the 8th company of the 3d Connecticut regiment, Colonel Israel Putnam, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775. The regiment marched by companies in May to the camps around Boston and was stationed at Cambridge during the siege till expiration of service in December, 1775. In July it was adopted as continental. A detachment was engaged at Bunker Hill and a few men joined the Quebec expedition.

NEWELL, WILLIAM GILBERT.

(No. 973. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; teacher of dancing; born at East Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN JOHNSON*. [*See Bingham, Theodore Alfred.*]

NEWTON, ARTHUR DUANE.

(No. 499. *Admitted May 28, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Eddy Manufacturing Company; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *LEVI CHIDSEY* (1745- —), member of Captain Bradley's company of matrosses, raised for the defense of New Haven at the time of Tryon's invasion, 1779.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL NEWTON*, of Southboro, Massachusetts, who served in Captain Elijah Bellows' company, which marched for Boston

in April, 1775. He also served in Captain Moses Harrington's company in Colonel Dike's regiment.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WINSLOW NEWTON*, of Southboro, Massachusetts, who marched for Boston in Captain Elijah Bellows' company, in April, 1775. In 1776 he was a member of Captain Manassah Sawyer's company in Colonel Dike's regiment. He also rendered military service at other times.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN RUGG*, of Framingham, Massachusetts, a Sergeant in Captain David Brewer's company, in Colonel Perry's regiment of militia, which marched to Rhode Island in 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of *DANIEL RUGG*, of Framingham, Massachusetts, who was a member of Captain Harrington's company, in Colonel Dike's regiment in 1776, and in 1780, a member of Captain David Brewer's company, in Colonel Perry's regiment, which marched to Rhode Island.

#### NEWTON, CHARLES EDWARD.

(No. 498. Admitted May 28, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Jewell Belting Company; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *LEVI CHIDSEY*. [See *Newton*, Arthur Duane.]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL NEWTON*. [See *Newton*, Arthur Duane.]

Also, great-great-grandson of *WINSLOW NEWTON*. [See *Newton*, Arthur Duane.]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN RUGG*. [See *Newton*, Arthur Duane.]

Also, great - great - grandson of *DANIEL RUGG*. [See *Newton*, Arthur Duane.]

#### NEWTON, CHARLES WATSON.

(No. 464. Admitted March 16, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; coal merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *REUBEN HARRIS*, of Lisbon, Connecticut (1740-1829), who was with the army at Valley Forge, where his sufferings were such that he lost the sight of both eyes.

NEWTON, GEORGE BAKER.

(*No. 710. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *REUBEN HARRIS*. [*See Newton, Charles Watson.*]

NEWTON, HENRY GLEASON.

(*No. 1115. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Durham, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ABNER NEWTON* (1764-1852), of Durham, Connecticut, who served on several short expeditions under Captain Charles Norton, of Durham.

\*NEWTON, ROGER WATSON.

(*No. 1058. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Durham, Connecticut; farmer; born at Durham. Died January 8, 1897.

Son of *ABNER NEWTON*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 441, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

\*NICHOLS, STEPHEN.

(*No. 281. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Trumbull, Connecticut. Died April 8, 1893.

Son of *WILLIAM NICHOLS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 333, 417.*]

NILES, WILLIAM PORTER.

(*No. 765. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Laconia, New Hampshire; clergyman; born at East Windsor, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN OLMSTED*, of East Hartford, Connecticut (1751—), a member of the 2d company of the 4th Connecticut regiment, 1775.

NOBLE, CHARLES HENRY.

(*No. 863. Admitted June 5, 1893.*) Of New Milford, Connecticut; accountant; born at New Milford.

Great-grandson of *CLEMENT BOTSFORD*, of Newtown, Connecticut (1751-1824), a Sergeant in the 8th company, Captain Joseph Smith, 5th regiment, Colonel Waterbury; served from May 9 to October 27, 1775. He was Ensign in the 7th company, Captain Jabez Botsford, Colonel Smith's battalion; served from June or July, to November, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ZADOCK NOBLE* (1723-1786), who was a member of the New Milford committee of inspection and correspondence.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSIAH LACEY* (1746-1812), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served in the Continental army as private, Ensign, 2d Lieutenant, Captain, and Regimental Quartermaster.

NOBLE, GEORGE BELDEN.

(*No. 974. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Easthampton, Massachusetts; manufacturer; born at New Milford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ZADOCK NOBLE*. [*See Noble, Charles Henry.*]

Also, great-grandson of *ABEL BURRITT* (1742-1828), of New Haven, Connecticut, who, in March, 1776, was appointed one of the New Haven committee of inspection to keep watch of persons suspected of aiding the enemy. In February, 1778, he was appointed by the General Assembly, Captain of the 1st company or train-band in the 2d regiment of militia, and turned out to defend the town, at the time of the invasion by Tryon, July 5, 1779.



Also, great-grandson of *BENJAMIN HICKOK* (1750-1816), of Danbury, Connecticut, who, in May, 1777, was appointed by the General Assembly, Lieutenant of the 4th troop of the 3d regiment of Light Horse; and in July, 1779, was appointed Captain of a company in the 3d regiment of Light Horse.

NOBLE, THOMAS KIMBALL.

(*No. 655. Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Norway, Maine.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN NOBLE* (1722-1777), a Revolutionary soldier of Gray, Maine. He was in a number of engagements, and was killed at Saratoga, October 7, 1777.

NORCROSS, HENRY FANNING.

(*No. 975. Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Monson, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *CHARLES FANNING* (1749-1833), of Preston, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the 2d company under Captain (afterwards Colonel) John Tyler of the 6th regiment, under Colonel Parsons, from May 8 to December 16, 1775, on duty at New London and around Boston. He also served from June to December, 1776, as Ensign of the 6th company, Captain Huntington, of the 4th battalion, Colonel Selden, of Wadsworth's brigade, raised to reinforce Washington in New York. He was commissioned January 1, 1777, a 2d Lieutenant in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel John Durkee, and on November 15, 1778, he was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant, and on May 1, 1779, he was appointed paymaster of the same regiment. The regiment went first to Peekskill in the spring of 1777, and afterwards joined Washington's army in Pennsylvania; engaged in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, and in the defense of Fort Mifflin in November; wintered

at Valley Forge, and was engaged at the battle of Monmouth in June following; encamped at White Plains, and wintered at Redding, Connecticut; in 1779, was engaged in the movements on the Hudson, and wintered in 1780-81 at Connecticut Village. In the formation of 1781-83 he was paymaster of the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel John Durkee, and served till January 1, 1783, when, in the formation of January-June, 1783, he served as Lieutenant in the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Zebulon Butler. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

#### NORKETT, FRANKLIN SISSON.

(*No. 1116. Admitted March 23, 1896.*) Of New London, Connecticut; dentist; born at New London.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA LESTER* (1763-1846), of Lyme, Connecticut, who enlisted in June, 1777, in a company commanded by Captain John Johnson and afterwards by Captain Andrew Griswold, and served at different times as called upon through the war. The company was not attached to any regiment, but was employed in guarding the coast, between the Connecticut and Niantic rivers, the duty being sometimes performed on land and sometimes on water, there being frequent skirmishes on the Sound. He was granted a pension for two years' actual service.

#### NORTH, JOHN CURTISS.

(*No. 1021. Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; insurance; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *OLIVER DICKINSON* (1757-1847), of Litchfield, Connecticut, who volunteered in May, 1776, for twelve months' service under Captain Nathaniel Tuttle, in Colonel Charles Webb's regiment. At the battle of White Plains he was one of those who guarded the ammunition wagons. He turned out to repel the

British advance on Danbury in April, 1777, in the summer of that year served two weeks as one of a guard to a train of teams transporting arms and ammunition from Litchfield to Fishkill, and again in the fall served six weeks at Crompond and Stony Ridge. In 1781 he served six weeks as coast guard under Captain Catlin. He was a pensioner.

\*NORTHROP, BIRDSEY GRANT.

(No. 711. *Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of Clinton, Connecticut; lecturer; born at Kent, Connecticut. Died April 27, 1898.

Grandson of *AMOS NORTHROP*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 445, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

NORTHROP, DAVID WARD.

(No. 633. *Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at Sherman, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EDWARD ROGERS*, of Cornwall, Connecticut (1734-1813), who raised and commanded the 3d company in the regiment of Colonel Fisher Gay, which served at the Brooklyn front during the battle of Long Island, and was with the main army at White Plains. In 1777 he was Captain of a company in the Connecticut state regiment commanded by Colonel Roger Enos, and in April of that year he was engaged with his company in the defense of Danbury against the raid under Tryon.

NORTHROP, HENRY EVANS.

(No. 864. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Brooklyn, New York; professor of German; born at Framingham, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *AMOS NORTHROP*, of New Milford, Connecticut (1742-1779), 1st Lieutenant in a regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Whiting, raised for service on the Westchester line during the winter of

1776-77. Later, according to family traditions, he acted as Commissary, and died of consumption, hastened by exertions in the service.

NORTON, THOMAS LOT.

(No. 865. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; banker; born at Salisbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOHN WHITTLESEY. [See *Averill, John Chester.*]

NORTON, WALTER WHITTLESEY.

(No. 1215. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Lime Rock, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Salisbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JOHN WHITTLESEY. [See *Averill, John Chester.*]

NOYES, FRANKLIN BABCOCK.

(No. 66. Admitted April 13, 1889.) Of Stonington, Connecticut; loan agent; born at Westerly, Rhode Island.

Grandson of THOMAS NOYES, Lieutenant in the 11th company of the 2d regiment, of the brigade raised by the state of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations in 1776.

Also, great-grandson of JOSEPH NOYES, Colonel of the 1st regiment of militia, Kings County, Rhode Island, 1776.

\*OLCOTT, ISAIAH WATERMAN.

(No. 866. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; teacher; born at Islip, New York. Died June 1, 1894.

Great-grandson of ISAAC OLCOTT. [See *Year Book, 1893-4, p. 336, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

OLCOTT, WILLIAM MARVIN.

(No. 614. Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Utica, New York.



Great-grandson of *JOEL DOOLITTLE* (1764- —), of Middletown, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier who served under Captain Richard Douglass, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1781-83, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Isaac Sherman.

OLMSTED, ALBERT HENRY.

(*No. 225. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; banker; born at Hartford.

Grandson of *BENJAMIN OLMSTED*. [*See Niles, William Porter.*]

OLMSTED, FREDERICK LAW.

(*No. 482. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Brookline, Massachusetts; landscape architect; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Grandson of *BENJAMIN OLMSTED*. [*See Niles, William Porter.*]

ORCUTT, WILLIE FRANCIS.

(*No. 1264. Admitted May 10, 1897.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; real estate; born at Vernon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *REUBEN SKINNER*. [*See Chapin, (Mrs.) Mary Adella Glazier.*]

\*OSBORN, ALLAN MERWIN.

(*No. 1023. Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clerk; born at New Haven. Died October 1, 1898.

Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS GILBERT*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 447, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

OSBORN, JOHN ARTHUR.

(*No. 298. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Canaan, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN PARSONS*, of Redding, Connecticut, who enlisted April 10, 1777, for the war. He was taken prisoner July 2, 1777, was returned August, 1778, and discharged April 4, 1781.

OSBORN, NORRIS GALPIN.

(No. 302. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; editor; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS GILBERT* (1755-1847), of Stratford, Connecticut, a Corporal in Captain John Stevens' company, attached to Colonel Burrall's regiment. He participated in Arnold's expedition against Quebec.

OSBORNE, ARTHUR DIMON.

(No. 867. *Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; president of Second National Bank; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JEREMIAH OSBORNE*, of Ridgefield, Connecticut (1753-1825), who enlisted, June 22, 1776, in Captain Dickinson's company, Colonel Samuel Elmore's regiment, and re-enlisted January 6, 1777, under Lieutenant Furnival of New York. On January 7, 1777, his name appears on the rolls of Colonel Lamb's artillery as gunner; he continued in service until 1781.

Also, great-grandson of *DAVID DIMON* (1742-1777), Captain of a company from Fairfield in the Lexington alarm; Captain of 4th company, 5th regiment, 1775; was Brigade-Major and then Lieutenant-Colonel of 6th regiment, Connecticut line; took part in battle of Ridgefield; died in service.

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA HINMAN* (1732-1805), of Woodbury and New London, Connecticut, who commanded the vessels of war "Cabot" and "Alfred," also the privateer "Marquis de Lafayette."

OSGOOD, FREDERICK LARNED.

(No. 528. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; druggist; born at Norwich.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM LARNED* (1752-1828), appointed July 20, 1778, Commissary of forage in Rhode Island. In this capacity he served until August 10, 1780.

PAGE, ELMER ELLSWORTH.

(No. 976. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Saco, Maine; agent; born at Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Great - great - grandson of *NATHAN WOODMAN* (1726-1812), of Hollis, Maine, who enlisted May 3, 1775, in a Maine company commanded by Captain Jeremiah Hill. He also served as Corporal from January 1, 1777, to January 2, 1780, in the company of Captain Daniel Lines, upon the quota of Topfield.

PALMER, EDWIN.

(No. 364. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at Preston, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOSHUA PENDLETON*. [*See Burnham, Alfred Huntington.*]

PALMER, IRA HART.

(No. 33. *Admitted April, 1889.*) Of Stonington, Connecticut; born at Mystic Bridge, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ROGER SHERMAN*. [*See Baldwin, Henry.*]

PALMER, JOHN GIDEON.

(No. 1254. *Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; agent of corporation; born at Montville, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *MATTHEW TURNER*. [*See Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-grandson of *ISAAC TURNER*. [*See Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

## PALMER, RALPH AVERILL.

(No. 868. *Admitted Jan. 18, 1894.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; bank cashier; born at Branford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL AVERILL*, of Kent, Connecticut (1763-1842), who enlisted, April 25, 1778, in Captain Ebenezer Hill's company, 7th regiment, Connecticut line; appointed fifer August 16, 1778; discharged April 21, 1781, and received a pension for his services.

## PARISH, JAMES HEALD.

(No. 1331. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL ROBERTSON* (17—-1794), of South Coventry, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Elias Buell, which marched from Coventry on the Lexington alarm in 1775, and served as Ensign twenty-one days.

## PARISH, ROSWELL, JR.

(No. 1255. *Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts; salesman; born at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ROSWELL PARISH* (1759-1807), of Canterbury, Connecticut, who served four days in the company of Captain John Kingsley of Windham, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He afterwards rendered other service, probably in the company of Captain Isaac Gallup, in the 10th Continental regiment, under Colonel Parsons, at New York, Long Island, White Plains and Peekskill, in 1776; and in the company of Captain Abner Robinson, of Windham, in Colonel Samuel McClellan's regiment, from July, 1778, to March, 1779, a part of the time in Rhode Island. He was disabled in service and received a pension.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *EPHRAIM BILL*.  
[*See Gilman, Daniel Coit.*]



## PARKER, CHARLES.

(No. 793. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Cheshire, Connecticut.

Son of *STEPHEN PARKER*, of Cheshire, Connecticut (1759-1846). He enlisted in May, 1777, in the company of Captain James Peck of Wallingford, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Enos, and served till December. In September he was ordered to the North river, and there attached to General Parsons' regiment. He again enlisted in July, 1779, in the company of Captain Amos Hotchkiss, and served about three months, including the alarms at New Haven, Fairfield, and Danbury. He again enlisted in June, 1780, and served six months in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Heman Swift, being with the regiment at Nelson's Point, opposite West Point, at Peekskill, King's Ferry, Tappan, where he witnessed André's execution, and afterwards at the Highlands, where winter huts were built. He was a pensioner.

## PARKER, CHARLES JULIUS.

(No. 869. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; shirt manufacturer; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL PARKER*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1740-1814), who served as a private soldier, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne.

## PARKER, HENRY FITCH.

(No. 1161. *Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; furniture salesman; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY PARKER* (1735-1797), of Norwich, Connecticut, who commanded the state man-of-war "Oliver Cromwell," a frigate built at Saybrook in 1776, by authority of the Governor and Council. The vessel made several successful cruises, and, under the command of Captain Parker, captured the "Admiral Keppel" of eighteen guns, April 13, 1778.

## PARKER, JOHN DWIGHT.

(No. 335. Admitted May 10, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; assistant secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company; born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *LINUS PARKER*, of Lenox, Massachusetts (1758-——). He was a member of Captain Aaron Rowley's company, in Colonel Symonds' regiment, from April 26 to May 19, 1777; was a sharpshooter at the battle of Bennington, and served at other times and places during the Revolutionary war.

## PARKER, ROBERT PRESCOTT.

(No. 803. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; salesman; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *TITUS PECK*, of Woodbridge, Connecticut (1742-1776), appointed Ensign of the 3d company of the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington's army in New York. He died in October of that year of camp distemper. His gravestone gives him the rank of Lieutenant.

Also, great-great-grandson of *MATTHEW PARKER*, of Saybrook and Sharon, Connecticut (1712-1800), a member of a company of householders of the town of Sharon, 1776.

## PARKER, TIMOTHY.

(No. 111. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Wauregan, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hopeville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY PARKER*. [*See Parker, Henry Fitch.*]

## PAYNE, FREDERICK WELLER.

(No. 1308. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at East Constable, New York.

Great-grandson of *AMOS WELLER* (1755-1832), of Sharon, Connecticut, afterwards of Rutland, Vermont, who from April, 1775, to July, 1776, served as a private and Sergeant in companies commanded by Captains Cochrane and David Beebe, under Colonels Easton, Brown and Hooker. In the summer of 1777 he served three months as Sergeant under Colonel Hooker. In the fall of 1778 he served two months as Sergeant under Colonel Willett of a New York regiment. In 1780 he served four months as Sergeant in the company of Captain Aaron Hale, under Colonel Willett; two months as Sergeant in the company of Captain Hawley, and four months as Sergeant in the company of Captain Thomas McInstry, under Colonel John McInstry. He also served two months as Sergeant under Captain Hartwell. He was a pensioner.

\*PAYNE, GEORGE WASHINGTON.

(*No. 1059. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of Unionville, Connecticut; farmer; born at Farmington, Connecticut. Died February 14, 1897.

Son of *JOHN PAYNE*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 453, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

PEARL, EDWARD.

(*No. 712. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of South Willington, Connecticut; clerk; born at Albany, New York.

Grandson of *FREDERICK PEARL*, of Willington, Connecticut (1762-1847), a private soldier in Captain Jonathan Parker's company, in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-81, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, from January 22, 1777, to January 22, 1780. This regiment wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and was present at the battle of Monmouth. He was also Sergeant in Captain Israel Converse's company in the militia regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Levi Wells in October, 1780.

## PEARSON, EDWARD JOSEPH.

(*No. 489. Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JOHN SAUNDERS*, of Haverhill, Massachusetts (1757-1844), who was with the army before Boston at the time of the evacuation of the city by the British forces, and with the army under General Gates when Burgoyne surrendered.

## PECK, CHARLES.

(*No. 329. Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL PECK*, of Milford, Connecticut (1736-1822), Captain of the 3d company in the 5th battalion, commanded by Colonel William Douglas, raised to reinforce Washington's army in New York, in 1776. It served on the right of the line of works during the battle of Long Island, August 27, was engaged in the retreat to New York, August 29-30, at Kip's Bay on the East river, at the time of the enemy's attack, September 15, and at White Plains October 28, 1776.

## PECK, JOEL WARD SIMMONS.

(*No. 1060. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; broker; born at North Haven, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WARD PECK* (1762-1842), of New Haven, Connecticut, who enlisted February 25, 1777, in the company of Captain Jonas Prentice, in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, in which he served under Colonels Douglas, Meigs and Swift to 1781. From January 1 to December 31, 1781, he served in the company of Captain Samuel Augustus Barker in the Connecticut Light Infantry, the company being one of those assigned for service under the Marquis de Lafayette at the southward. He continued in the army until discharged, June 8, 1783,

when he received a badge of merit for six years' faithful service and was granted a pension. Among other battles he was at Stony Point, Jamestown and Yorktown.

PECK, MILES LEWIS.

(No. 566. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Bristol, Connecticut; banker; born at Bristol.

Great-grandson of *LAMENT PECK*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1751-1823), who was a member of Captain Noadiah Hooker's company, in the 2d Connecticut regiment, in 1775. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, and in Arnold's Quebec expedition.

PELLETT, DANIEL LOOMIS.

(No. 1179. *Admitted Sept. 28, 1896.*) Of Andover, Ohio; retired merchant; born at Waterford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH BUTT* (1753-1814), of Canterbury, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Asa Bacon, under Colonel John Chester, in the 6th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington in New York, which was stationed at Flatbush Pass, Long Island, August 26th and engaged in the battle the following day. The company was also at White Plains and in New Jersey until December 25, 1776. He again enlisted January 10, 1778, in the company of Captain Roswell Grant, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Obadiah Johnson, for two months' service in Rhode Island.

Also, great-grandson of Captain *SETH W. HOLMES* (1738-1821), of Montville, Connecticut, who commanded a company in Colonel Chapman's regiment, and took part in the attempt to dislodge the British at Newport, Rhode Island. He was also in the battle of Rhode Island, August 29, 1778.



Also, grandson of *JACOB LOOMIS* (1761-1838), of Colchester, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Amos Jones, which marched for the relief of Boston on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

PELTON, HENRY HUBBARD.

(*No. 714. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; student; born at Middletown.

Great-great-grandson of *ABNER PELTON*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1755-1846), a private soldier, who participated in the battle of Long Island, and was with the army under Washington at the evacuation of New York city.

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA HUBBARD*. [*See Hubbard, Josiah Meigs.*]

PELTON, JAMES H.

(*No. 402. Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Portland, Connecticut; farmer; born at Portland.

Great-grandson of *ABNER PELTON*. [*See Pelton, Henry Hubbard.*]

PENFIELD, LOREN DWIGHT.

(*No. 1256. Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; town clerk, etc.; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS PENFIELD*. [*See Eddy, Arthur Herbert.*]

PERKINS, CHARLES CLARK.

(*No. 1162. Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of New London, Connecticut; merchant; born at Groton, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL HILL* (17—-1781), of Groton, Connecticut, who served at Groton Heights, under Colonel Ledyard, at the time of Arnold's attack upon New London, September 6, 1781, and was killed during the engagement. He had probably served with a New London company, under Captain Elisha Fox, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775.

## PERKINS, CHARLES SMITH.

(No. 871. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; bank teller; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WALTER BOOTH*. [*See Bevins, LeGrand.*]

## PERKINS, NATHANIEL SHAW.

(No. 1216. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of New London, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at New London.

Great-great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL SHAW* (1703-1778), of Boston and New London, who was a member of the first committee of safety and correspondence appointed by the voters of New London at a meeting held December 28, 1767, to consider a letter from the selectmen of Boston and the resolutions of October 22, 1767. The committee drew up a form of subscription to circulate among the inhabitants by which certain goods of European manufacture were condemned. He was also a member of the New London committee of correspondence appointed June 27, 1774, and in the years 1776, 1777 and 1778.

## PERKINS, WARREN SHUBAL.

(No. 430. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Waterford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN PERKINS* (1751-—), of Groton, Connecticut, a private in Captain Waterman's company, in the 20th regiment of militia.

## PERRY, JOHN HOYT.

(No. 493. Admitted May 4, 1891.) Of Southport, Connecticut; lawyer; ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; born at Southport.

Great-great-grandson of *PETER PENFIELD*. [*See Hoyt, Henry Thacher.*]

PERRY, WINTHROP HOYT.

(No. 491. Admitted May 4, 1891.) Of Southport, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Southport.

Great-great-grandson of *PETER PENFIELD*. [See *Hoyt, Henry Thacher*.]

\*PHELPS, ALFRED WILLIAM.

(No. 74. Admitted April 23, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Hebron, Connecticut. Died August 9, 1896.

Son of *ERASTUS PHELPS*, a private in the Revolutionary war. [See *obituary, Year Book, 1895-6*.]

PHELPS, ANTOINETTE RANDOLPH.

(No. 596. Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Simsbury, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *NOAH PHELPS*, of Simsbury, Connecticut (1740-——). Shortly after the fight at Lexington in April, 1775, a plan was formed at Hartford for the capture of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, that "we might have the advantage of the cannon that were there to relieve the people of Boston." Sundry gentlemen connected with the General Assembly, then in session, on their individual notes procured money from the treasury for this expedition, and Noah Phelps, at that time a Captain of militia, was one of a "committee of war" commissioned to carry the project into execution. By authority of this committee the command of the force engaged was given to Colonel Ethan Allen. The day before the capture was accomplished, Captain Noah Phelps disguised himself, entered the fort in the character of a countryman desiring to be shaved, and obtained full information concerning the situation within the walls. He participated in the capture the next morning, May 10, 1775. In 1776 he commanded a company in Colonel

Andrew Ward's regiment, which joined Washington's army in New York in August. It was stationed at first near Fort Lee, marched to White Plains and into New Jersey, took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and encamped at Morristown the following winter. He was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 18th regiment, Connecticut militia, in 1778, and Colonel of the same regiment in 1779.

#### PHELPS, CHARLES GUSTAVUS.

(No. 715. Admitted Oct. 18, 1892.) Of Wallingford, Connecticut; stenographer; born at Wallingford.

Great-great-grandson of *ISAAC COOK, Jr.*, of Wallingford, Connecticut (1739-1810). In 1775 he was Captain of the 7th company in the regiment commanded by General David Wooster, which in the latter part of June went to Harlem, and in September marched to the northern department, took part in the operations along Lakes George and Champlain, assisted in the reduction of St. Johns and was afterwards stationed, in part, in Montreal. He was appointed Major of the 10th regiment, Connecticut militia, in 1780, and was made Lieutenant-Colonel in June, 1783.

#### PHELPS, DEXTER EDDY.

(No. 1309. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; traveling salesman; born at Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID PHELPS* (1753-1834), of Enfield, Connecticut, who served as private in the company of Captain John Simons, under Major Nathaniel Terry, and afterwards under Captain Hezekiah Parsons, on the Lexington alarm in April, 1777. From January to March, 1776, he was a member of the company of Captain John Simons, in the regiment of Colonel Erastus Wolcott, being one of three regiments raised on

the call of Washington to guard Boston during the organization of the army, and was stationed at Boston after the evacuation by the enemy. He again enlisted as Sergeant April 21, 1777, in the company of Captain David Parsons, in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb and Colonel Zebulon Butler, and served three years, being discharged April 21, 1780. The regiment assembled at Danbury; went into camp at Peekskill; served on the Hudson, and afterwards, under Washington, in Pennsylvania, being in action at White-march. It wintered, 1777-8, at Valley Forge; was at Monmouth and White Plains. Wintered, 1778-9, at Redding, serving the next summer on the Hudson. It wintered, 1779-80, at Morristown, and in 1780 served on the outposts and on the Hudson. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELDAD PHELPS* (1738-1811), of Enfield, Connecticut, who enlisted July 6, 1775, as private in the company of Captain Charles Ellsworth, in the 8th Connecticut Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington, and served till December 18, 1775. The regiment was stationed on the sound until September 14, 1775, when on requisition from Washington it was ordered to the Boston camps and took post at Roxbury, in General Spencer's brigade, remaining till the expiration of term of service in December.

#### PHELPS, DRYDEN WILLIAM.

(No. 392. *Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clergyman; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JUDAH PHELPS* (1750-1818), who enlisted in the Simsbury company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer, as a private soldier, May 6, 1775. This regiment was at Boston, and a detachment from it served at Bunker Hill.



Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM LYON* (1748-1830), a member of the 2d company of Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, which marched for Cambridge on the Lexington alarm. After the war, he was Captain of this company, and, later, a Colonel of militia.

*William Lyon*

**PHELPS, JEFFERY ORSON, JR.**

(No. 323. Admitted April 24, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; treasurer of the Iowa Mortgage company; born at Simsbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *NOAH PHELPS*. [See *Phelps, Antoinette Randolph*.]

**PHELPS, ROSWELL HARVEY.**

(No. 51. Admitted April 22, 1889.) Of East Granby, Connecticut; born in (now) East Granby.

Great-grandson of *ROSWELL PHELPS*, a private soldier in the Revolutionary war, and after the close of the war a Captain of militia.

Also, great-grandson of *RICHARD GAY*. [See *Gay, Frank Butler*.]

**\*PHELPS, SYLVANUS DRYDEN.**

(No. 716. Admitted May 16, 1892.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Suffield, Connecticut. Died November 23, 1895.

Grandson of *JUDAH PHELPS*. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 348, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

PICKETT, CHARLES WHITTLESEY.

(No. 1365. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; editor; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM COGSWELL* (1734-1786), of Washington, Connecticut, then a part of New Milford, who in September, 1774, was appointed one of a committee to collect and communicate all necessary intelligence of the movements in and about Boston and other parts of the country. From 1774 to 1777 he was one of the selectmen of New Milford. In December, 1776, he was one of the committee of inspection and correspondence. He was a justice of the peace, and from 1779 was a member of the General Assembly from Washington. In 1779 he was a Captain of a company in the regiment commanded by Colonel Canfield and which turned out to repel the enemy at New Haven, and in 1781 he was a Captain in the 13th regiment of militia, and in May of that year was promoted to be Major of that regiment.

PICKETT, EDWIN STARR.

(No. 1284. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; student; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *ABRAHAM PARSONS* (1763-1852), of Redding, Connecticut, a private in Captain Charles Smith's company of General Waterbury's Connecticut brigade, 1781. He was in the engagements at White Plains and at Horse Neck.

PICKETT, RUFUS STARR.

(No. 431. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; ex-judge of City Court; born at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ABRAHAM PARSONS*. [See *Pickett, Edwin Starr*.]

## PIERPONT, WILLIAM HENRY.

(No. 211. Admitted April 24, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born in London, Ontario.

Grandson of *EVELYN PIERPONT* (1755-1809), 2d Lieutenant in company of matrosses raised for the defense of New Haven. At the time of Tryon's invasion this company was stationed partly in the town and partly in East Haven and West Haven. He was born in the mansion corner of Elm and Temple streets, granted by the town of New Haven, in 1684, to his grandfather, the Rev. James Pierpont, who was for thirty years pastor of the Center Church, and was buried in the crypt of that church, November 23, 1714.

## \*PIERSON, DECIUS LATIMER.

(No. 1118. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Meriden, Connecticut. Died January 19, 1897.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN PETTIBONE*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN PETTIBONE*, 2d.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM WILCOX*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WAIT LATTEMORE*.  
[See *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 461, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

## PITKIN, (MRS.) SARA HOWARD LOOMIS.

(No. 202. Admitted Sept. 6, 1889.) Wife of Albert Hastings Pitkin, of Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of *JONATHAN LOOMIS*, of Lebanon, Connecticut, a private soldier in the company of Captain James Clark, in the 3d Connecticut regiment—General Putnam's—in 1775, who participated in the battle of Bunker Hill.

Also, great-granddaughter of *ABRAHAM THAYER*, who served from Massachusetts in the Revolutionary army from April 19, 1775, until the close of the war.

Also, great-granddaughter of *SAMUEL ARNOLD*, a soldier of the Revolution from Weymouth, Massachusetts.

Also, great-granddaughter of *MARTIN DENSLOW*, a soldier from Windsor, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm, and in the same year a Corporal in the 4th company of the 8th regiment, commanded by Colonel Huntington. He was a Sergeant, April 1, 1777, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-1781; Sergeant-Major, May 15, 1779; Ensign, August 16, 1779. He was a Lieutenant when he retired from the service, July 22, 1782. The 5th Connecticut went into camp at Peekskill in the spring of 1777, and in September was ordered to Pennsylvania. It was engaged in the battle of Germantown, and wintered at Valley Forge; in June, 1778, it participated in the battle of Monmouth; it served in Heath's wing, on the east side of the Hudson in 1779; wintered at Morristown in 1779-1780, and in the following summer served with the main army on both sides of the Hudson.

\*PLANT, SAMUEL ORRIN.

(No. 717. *Admitted March 16, 1891.*) Of Branford, Connecticut; farmer; born at Branford. Died July 1, 1892.

Grandson of *ABRAM PLANT*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 349, 406.*]

PLATT, JOHN HENRY.

(No. 977. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Prospect, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *BENJAMIN PLATT* (1756-1808), of Milford, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Charles Smith, in General Waterbury's brigade, which took part in the defense of Danbury, where he was severely wounded.

## PLATT, ORVILLE HITCHCOCK.

(No. 456. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; United States Senator; born at Washington, Connecticut.

Grandson of JOHN PLATT (1752-1833), of Newtown, Connecticut, a private in the 8th company of the 5th Connecticut regiment, Colonel Waterbury's, in 1775, in service at New York and in the northern department.

## PLIMPTON, FREDERICK.

(No. 1061. *Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of corporation; born at Thompson, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of OLIVER PLIMPTON (1753-1832), of Sturbridge, Massachusetts, who enlisted from Worcester, Massachusetts, and served as a Corporal from March 10, 1777, to March 10, 1780, in the company of Captain Adam Martin, in the regiment of the Massachusetts Continental line, commanded by Colonel Timothy Bigelow. His widow was granted a pension for his services.

## PLIMPTON, JAMES MANNING.

(No. 1062. *Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Thompson, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of OLIVER PLIMPTON. [*See Plimpton, Frederick.*]

## PLIMPTON, LINUS BACON.

(No. 1063. *Admitted Sep. 16, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of corporation; born at Southbridge, Massachusetts.

Grandson of OLIVER PLIMPTON. [*See Plimpton, Frederick.*]



## POMEROY, CHARLES BACKUS.

(No. 978. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; ex-sheriff of Windham county; born at Somers, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JABEZ COLLINS* (1744-1839), of Somers, Connecticut, who served as clerk in the company of Captain Emory Pease, of Somers, Connecticut, which marched to Boston in April, 1775, on the Lexington alarm. He also, in 1776, served five months as Sergeant in the companies of Captains Abiel Pease and Peter Kibbe, and was in the engagement at Harlem Heights. He was a pensioner.

## POND, EDGAR LEROY.

(No. 1310. *Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.*) Of Terryville, Connecticut; treasurer of corporation; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LUKE ADAMS*. [*See Clark, George Clifford.*]

## POND, JONATHAN WALTER.

(No. 615. *Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.

Grandson of *LUKE ADAMS*. [*See Clark, George Clifford.*]

## POND, PHILIP, 2d.

(No. 567. *Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JOEL WHITE*, of Bolton, Connecticut (1705-1789), chairman of committee of correspondence, inspection and safety during the Revolutionary war. In the early part of the war he loaned £3,000 to the State of Connecticut and the United States. He was for some twenty-six sessions a member of the Connecticut General Assembly.

POND, WALTER.

(*No. 568. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JOEL WHITE*. [*See Pond, Philip, 2d.*]

POORE, JOHN ROBINSON.

(*No. 1242. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; physician; born at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM POOR* (1742-1819), of Andover, Massachusetts, who was a private in the company of Captain Thomas Poor, in the regiment of Colonel James Frye, which marched from Andover April 19, 1775, on the Lexington alarm, and served seven days. In October, 1775, he was a 2d Lieutenant in the company of Captain W. H. Ballard, in the 1st regiment of foot, Colonel James Frye, at Cambridge, being on November 8 of the same year recommended to Washington by the Council for a commission in that company. He also served in the company of Captain Benjamin Farnum.

PORTER, JAMES WARD BEECHER.

(*No. 1217. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; german silver caster; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *MOSES TUTTLE* (1753-1835), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Nathaniel Bunnell, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in 1776 to reinforce Washington's army in New York. He was stationed there and on the Brooklyn front, and engaged in the battle of Long Island, August 27. After the retreat to New York the company was stationed at Kip's Bay, under Colonel Douglas, at the attack September 15, and was forced to retreat. Was at the battle of White Plains, October 28. His term expired December 25, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM HOADLEY* (1734-1820), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who served as a private soldier from that town.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM TYLER* (1738-1823), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company of Captain John Lewis, in Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Baldwin's regiment, at Fishkill in October 1777. He was also in service in the year 1780.

#### PORTER, JOHN ADDISON.

(*No. 144. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary to President McKinley; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID PORTER*, of Hebron, Connecticut (1761- —), a private soldier in the 6th company of the 8th Connecticut regiment, 1775.

#### \*PORTER, NOAH.

(*No. 432. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; ex-president of Yale College; born at Farmington, Connecticut. Died March 4, 1892.

Grandson of *GILES MEIGS*. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 209, 261.*]

#### POWERS, HARRY STEWART.

(*No. 641. Admitted Feb. 22, 1892.*) Of South Windsor, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Danbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ABIEL WOLCOTT*, of East Windsor, Connecticut (1761-1840), who served as fifer in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler, from July 15 to December 9, 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM WOLCOTT*, of East Windsor, Connecticut (1711-1799), chairman of the county committee of observation (1775-1776), and member of the Connecticut General Assembly, 1775-1778.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL TUDOR* 1737-1822), Lieutenant of a company from the town of East Windsor, Connecticut, which marched for Boston in the Lexington alarm.

#### POWERS, TUDOR WOLCOTT.

(*No. 490. Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of South Windsor, Connecticut; stenographer; born at Mittineague, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ABIEL WOLCOTT*. [*See Powers, Harry Stewart.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM WOLCOTT*. [*See Powers, Harry Stewart.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL TUDOR*. [*See Powers, Harry Stewart.*]

#### PRATT, THOMAS STRONG.

(*No. 483. Admitted April 21, 1891.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; journalist; born at Adams, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *BENJAMIN PRATT*, of Reading, Massachusetts (1758-1842), who served in Rhode Island, and was present at the battle of White Plains.

#### PRENTIS, EDWARD.

(*No. 979. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of New London, Connecticut; dentist; born at New London.

Great-great-grandson of *GUY RICHARDS* (1722-1782), of New London, Connecticut, who served on the New London committee of correspondence under appointment of January 22, 1776, and on the committee of safety under appointment of March 31, 1777.

Also, great-great-grandson of *EZEKIEL MULFORD* (1727-1819), of East Hampton, Long Island, who was Captain of the 12th company of the Suffolk County regiment commanded by Colonel Smith, which was engaged in the battle of Long Island. He was complimented by

General Washington for his courage in leading a dangerous ambushade and for the manner in which he led his company in action.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ELISHA LEE* (1740—), of Lyme, Connecticut, who served for thirty days in the Lexington alarm as Sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Jewett. He also served from May 1 to December 19, 1775, as Lieutenant of the 8th company of the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Parsons. He re-enlisted in 1776 and served as 1st Lieutenant in the regiment commanded by Colonel Parsons, being engaged at the battle of Long Island in August of that year. He was also commissioned, January 1, 1777, as Captain in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, and served until May 22, 1778, when he resigned.

PRESCOTT, WILLIAM HENRY.

(*No. 570. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Loudon, New Hampshire.

Great-grandson of *JAMES PRESCOTT*, of Hampton Falls, New Hampshire (1733-1813), who was a Lieutenant in Captain Moses Leavitt's company, in Colonel Abraham Drake's New Hampshire regiment, raised to reinforce the northern army near Saratoga. This regiment served from September 8th to December, 1777, and was in service at the time of Burgoyne's surrender.

PRESTON, WILLIAM HENRY.

(*No. 1024. Admitted July 15, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *NOAH BOUTON*. [*See Bouton, William Henry.*]

PULSIFER, NATHAN TROWBRIDGE.

(*No. 147. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Manchester, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Newton, Massachusetts.



Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL PULSIFER*, of Gloucester, a private in the Massachusetts militia.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL TROWBRIDGE*, of Newton, Massachusetts, a Lieutenant in the Massachusetts militia.

PUTNAM, ALBERT DAY.

(No. 366. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Danielson, Connecticut; farmer; born at Brooklyn, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ISRAEL PUTNAM*. [*See Hewitt, Elisha.*]

\*QUINLEY, GURDON WHITMORE.

(No. 333. *Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; machinist; born at Middletown, Connecticut. Died July, 1899.

Grandson of *ABIJAH HUBBARD*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 471.*]

QUINTARD, CHARLES AUGUSTUS.

(No. 529. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; secretary; born at Norwalk.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY WHITNEY*, of Norwalk, Connecticut (1744-1825), musician in Captain Gregory's company of the 9th Connecticut, serving under General Wooster, 1776-77.

Also, great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER ALLEN* (1739- —), of Fairfield, Connecticut, a private soldier in Captain Mills' company, in the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb. This regiment wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-78, and was present at the battle of Monmouth.

Also, great-grandson of *WOLCOTT PATCHEN* (17— -1799), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who enlisted for the war, February 5, 1777, in the 5th regiment, Connecti-

cut line, commanded by Colonel Philip Burr Bradley. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Germantown, October 4, 1777, and passed the following winter at Valley Forge. In 1778 it was present at the battle of Monmouth. In the formation of 1781-83 this regiment became part of the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, which was commanded by Colonel Heman Swift. Wolcott Patchen was a member of a company commanded by Captain Elijah Chapman, detached from the regiment to serve under Lafayette for the purpose of checking Arnold's invasion of Virginia. At the siege of Yorktown Lafayette's division held the post of honor, on the right of the investing line.

#### QUINTARD, FREDERICK HOMER.

(No. 530. Admitted June 15, 1891.) Of South Norwalk, Connecticut; secretary; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY WHITNEY*. [See *Quintard, Charles Augustus*.]

#### QUINTARD, HENRY HARRISON.

(No. 22. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Son of *JAMES QUINTARD* (1758-1825), of Norwalk, Connecticut, a private soldier, taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island and confined on the prison ship "Jersey." He was afterwards with Washington at Valley Forge and was granted a pension.

#### RAYMOND, GILBERT SMITH.

(No. 980. Admitted June 11, 1894.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; law clerk; born at Preston, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN RAYMOND*, a Lieutenant in the 5th company of the 6th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Parsons, in 1775.

## \*REDFIELD, EDWARD WALKER.

(No. 656. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Essex, Connecticut; treasurer of savings bank; born at Essex. Died August 9, 1898.

Grandson of *ROSWELL REDFIELD*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 472, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## REDFIELD, HENRY SHERMAN.

(No. 657. *Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; note broker; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *ROSWELL REDFIELD* (1763-1838), of Killingworth, Connecticut, a private soldier, who entered service in 1778, and was finally discharged in 1781.

## REDFIELD, WILLIAM THOMPSON.

(No. 914. *Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *ELISHA ELDERKIN*, of Killingworth, Connecticut (1753-1822), a Sergeant in Captain Jonas Prentice's 5th company, 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, 1776.

## REMBERT, JOHN RAPHAEL.

(No. 255. *Admitted April 24, 1889.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Wallingford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN MANSFIELD* (1748-1823), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who was a Sergeant in the company of Isaac Cook, Jr., in the 1st regiment, Colonel David Wooster, raised on the first call for troops in April-May, 1775. Served in New York and on Long Island during the summer. In September marched to the northern department, where it served under General Schuyler about Lakes George and Champlain. In Octo-

ber served at the reduction of St. Johns. He was discharged November 28, 1775. In June, 1776, he was Ensign of the 6th company of the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, commanded by Colonel William Douglas, raised to reinforce Washington's army at New York. Served in the city and at the right of the line during the battle of Long Island, August 27; was at the battle of White Plains, October 28th, and continued in service until December 25, 1776, re-enlisting in the Connecticut Line January 1, 1777. On March 14, 1777, he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the 6th regiment, Connecticut Line, raised to continue through the war; went into camp at Peekskill in the summer and served during the fall in Parsons' brigade on the Hudson; wintered, 1777-78, at West Point and in the summer was encamped with the main army at White Plains; wintered, 1778-79, at Redding; in the summer of 1779 served on the east side of the Hudson; wintered, 1779-80, at Morristown Huts, New Jersey, and in the summer of 1780 served on both sides of the Hudson; wintered, 1780-81, at camp "Connecticut Village," opposite West Point, and there consolidated for formation of 1781-1783. In this formation he continued as a Lieutenant in the 4th regiment, Connecticut Line, and was present with the regiment at Yorktown. At the storming of the enemy's redoubts on the night of October 24, 1781, the column was preceded by a "folorn hope" of twenty men under Lieutenant Mansfield, who was wounded in scaling the works. He was complimented in Colonel Hamilton's report. In the formation of January-June, 1783, he continued as Lieutenant in the 2d regiment, Connecticut Line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, in service at West Point and vicinity, until in early June the regiment was disbanded with the greater portion of the army by orders of Washington. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was granted a pension.

## \*REYNOLDS, JOSEPH G.

(No. 457. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; carriage-maker; born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts. Died March 21, 1892.

Grandson of JOHN REYNOLDS. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 357.*]

## RHOADES, DAVID PECK.

(No. 1119. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Stratford, Connecticut; born at Milford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL PECK. [*See Peck, Charles.*]

## RICE, FREDERICK BENJAMIN.

(No. 872. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; real estate dealer; born at Hudson, Ohio.

Great-grandson of SAMUEL BRONSON, of Prospect, Connecticut (1742-1813), a Captain in Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin's regiment, Connecticut militia.

## RICH, JOHN S.

(No. 981. Admitted Oct. 10, 1894.) Of Rochester, New York; farmer; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of WHITE GRISWOLD. [*See Abell, Mrs. Mary Kingsbury.*]

## RICHARDSON, WILLIAM MONTAGUE.

(No. 1120. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; accountant; born at Brookfield, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of EZEKIEL RICHARDSON (1746-1830), of Wrentham, Massachusetts, who served for eight months from April 27, 1775, as a private in the company of Captain John Boyd, under Colonels Heath and Groaton, and afterwards as Sergeant in the company of Captain Lewis Whiting, under Colonel Ephraim Wheelock, encamped at Ticonderoga in 1776. He was also Sergeant



in the company of Captain Amos Ellis, under Colonel Benjamin Howe, from July 26 to August 6, 1778, in service in Rhode Island.

**RICHMOND, WILLIAM HENRY.**

(*No. 1285. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Scranton, Pennsylvania; president coal and iron company; born at Marlboro, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ROBERT RICHMOND* (1738—), of Middleborough, Massachusetts, who enlisted from Brookfield, Massachusetts, for three years and served as a private from February 11, 1777, to February 8, 1780, in the companies of Captain Field and Captain Reuben Slayton, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel William S. Shepard. The winter of 1777-8 he was at Valley Forge.

**RIPLEY, CHARLES EVERETT.**

(*No. 1257. Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NEHEMIAH RIPLEY* (1761-1846), of Windham, Connecticut, who served for one month in September, 1778, in the company of Captain Nathaniel Wales, in the militia regiment of Colonel Jeremiah Mason, stationed at New London. He again enlisted in July, 1779, and served two months in the company of Captain Nehemiah Tinker, in the regiment of Colonel Experience Storrs. In 1780 he served for eight months as Corporal in the company of Captain Nathaniel Wales, under Colonel Welles and Colonel Beebe. He was a pensioner.

**RIPLEY, CHARLES STEDMAN.**

(*No. 571. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.*) Of Chicago, Illinois; Lieutenant in the United States Navy; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JABEZ HUNTINGTON*. [*See Bond, William Williams.*]

## \*RISLEY, OLIVER HUMPHREY KING.

(*No. 532. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Willimantic, Connecticut; banker; born at Vernon, Connecticut. Died April 12, 1895.

Great-grandson of *NEHEMIAH RISLEY*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 358.*]

## \*RISLEY, STEPHEN GOODALE.

(*No. 531. Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Rockville, Connecticut; physician; born at East Windsor, Connecticut. Died August 2, 1894.

Grandson of *NEHEMIAH RISLEY*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 358, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## RITTER, WALLACE STEELE.

(*No. 1332. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; bank clerk; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *TITUS BRONSON*. [*See Bronson, Charles French.*]

## ROACH, ALBERT OWEN.

(*No. 1141. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of Mystic, Connecticut; machinist; born at Ledyard, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS ROACH* (17—-1855), of Ledyard, Connecticut, who enlisted July 15, 1780, in the company of Captain John Shumway, in the 1st regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Wilson, and served for six months on the Hudson. He was a pensioner.

## ROBBINS, EDWARD DENMORE.

(*No. 201. Admitted Feb. 4, 1891.*) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Wethersfield.

Great-great-grandson of *RICHARD ROBBINS*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1738—), a private soldier in Colonel Samuel B. Webb's regiment, July 23 to August 12, 1780.

## ROBBINS, PHILEMON WADSWORTH.

(No. 77. *Admitted April 30, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *FREDERICK ROBBINS*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1756-1821), a private soldier in the 9th company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, General Spencer's, in 1775. He fought in the trenches at Bunker Hill.

## ROBBINS, THOMAS WILLIAMS.

(No. 873. *Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.*) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut; farmer; born at Wethersfield.

Grandson of *ELISHA WILLIAMS*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1759-1847), who enlisted May 5, 1775, in Captain Wylls' company, 2d Connecticut regiment, under command of General Joseph Spencer. He received a pension in 1832.

## ROBERTS, GEORGE.

(No. 597. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of *GEORGE ROBERTS*, of East Hartford, Connecticut (1752-1824), a member of the company of Captain Jonathan Wells, in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, January to March, 1776. This regiment was before Boston when that city was evacuated by the British forces.

## ROBERTS, HENRY.

(No. 598. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of *GEORGE ROBERTS*. [*See Roberts, George.*]

## \*ROBINSON, HENRY CORNELIUS.

(No. 189. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford. Died February 14, 1900.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY ROBINSON*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 477, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

ROBINSON, JOHN TRUMBULL.

(*No. 718. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY ROBINSON*. [*See Cooley, Francis Rexford.*]

ROBINSON, LUCIUS FRANKLIN.

(*No. 117. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY ROBINSON*. [*See Cooley, Francis Rexford.*]

ROCKWELL, CHARLES LEE.

(*No. 719. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; cashier of the First National Bank; born at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES ROCKWELL*, of Ridgefield, Connecticut (1750-1808), Lieutenant of the 2d company of the alarm list in the 16th Connecticut regiment in 1780.

ROCKWELL, GEORGE.

(*No. 741. Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; auditor of corporation; born at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES ROCKWELL*. [*See Rockwell, Charles Lee.*]

ROCKWELL, WARREN AYRES.

(*No. 720. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Harriman, Tennessee; bookkeeper; born at Gundelsheim, Wurtemberg.

Great - great - grandson of *SAMUEL DENNY*, of Leicester, Massachusetts (1731-1817). In 1775 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment of Minute-men which marched from Boston in the Lexington alarm. In the following year he was elected Colonel of the 1st regiment of the county of Worcester, Massachusetts, and in September detailed to command a regiment of militia ordered to join the northern army. In June, 1778, a detachment of his regiment was ordered to Fishkill for nine months. He was a member of the committee of correspondence and public safety in 1775 and 1778.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAM FRANCIS.

(*No. 742. Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Ridgefield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES ROCKWELL*. [*See Rockwell, Charles Lee.*]

ROCKWOOD, (MRS.) ABBY ANN ABBOT.

(*No. 195. Admitted Feb. 5, 1890.*) Of Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Granddaughter of *JOSEPH HALE* (1750- —), a Corporal in the company that marched from Coventry, Connecticut, in the Lexington alarm. In 1776 he was an Ensign in Colonel Ward's regiment, which joined Washington's army at New York in August, and was stationed at first near Fort Lee. Marching with the troops to White Plains and subsequently into New Jersey, it took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and encamped with Washington at Morristown. In 1777 he was Lieutenant in a Connecticut militia regiment, commanded by Colonel John Ely; and in 1781 he was Lieutenant in a provisional regiment, "ordered by the General Assembly to be raised and put in readiness to march at the shortest notice, in case his excellency, General Washington, shall call for them." He was a brother of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy.



## ROGERS, ERNEST ELIAS.

(No. 743. Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.) Of New London, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Waterford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL DODGE*, of Salem, Connecticut (1757-1807), who turned out from Colchester in the Lexington alarm in 1775, and later, in the same year joined the 8th Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington, which served on the sound until it was ordered to the Boston camps. He is believed also to have been a member of Colonel Huntington's regiment, reorganized in January, 1777, as the 1st regiment, Connecticut line. This regiment participated in the battle of Germantown, wintered at Valley Forge, and was present at the battle of Monmouth.

## ROGERS, HORACE.

(No. 393. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; born at Norwich.

Grandson of *PEREZ CHESEBROUGH* (1762-1851), of Stonington, Connecticut, who enlisted about the first of May, 1780, and served for one year as a private at the fort in Stonington, Connecticut, in the company commanded by Lieutenant Acors Sheffield. He was also a sailor on a privateer supposed to have sailed from New London. He was twice taken prisoner and confined in the Jersey prison ship. He was a pensioner.

*Perez Cheesbrough*

Also, great-grandson of Captain *ELISHA EDGERTON*, of Norwich, a soldier in the Revolutionary army.

*Elisha Edgerton*

ROOT, (MRS.) ELLA GOODMAN MOSELEY.

(No. 874. Admitted Sept. 12, 1893.) Wife of Dr. Joseph E. Root of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford.

Great-granddaughter of AMOS ANDREWS WEBSTER, of Berlin, Connecticut (1752-1827), a private soldier under Captain John Chester in Lexington alarm, 1775, enlisting from the town of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

ROOT, FRANCIS PITKIN.

(No. 434. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of Lakota, North Dakota; salesman; born at Greenwich, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH ROOT, of Somers, Connecticut (1753-1825), a private in the 5th company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, 1775. This regiment was posted at Roxbury, Massachusetts, and detachments of officers and men were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill and Arnold's expedition to Quebec. In 1778 he was a Corporal in Captain Grant's company of Colonel Johnson's regiment of militia, stationed at Providence, Rhode Island.

\*ROOT, GEORGE WELLS.

(No. 289. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Augusta, New York. Died March 21, 1897.

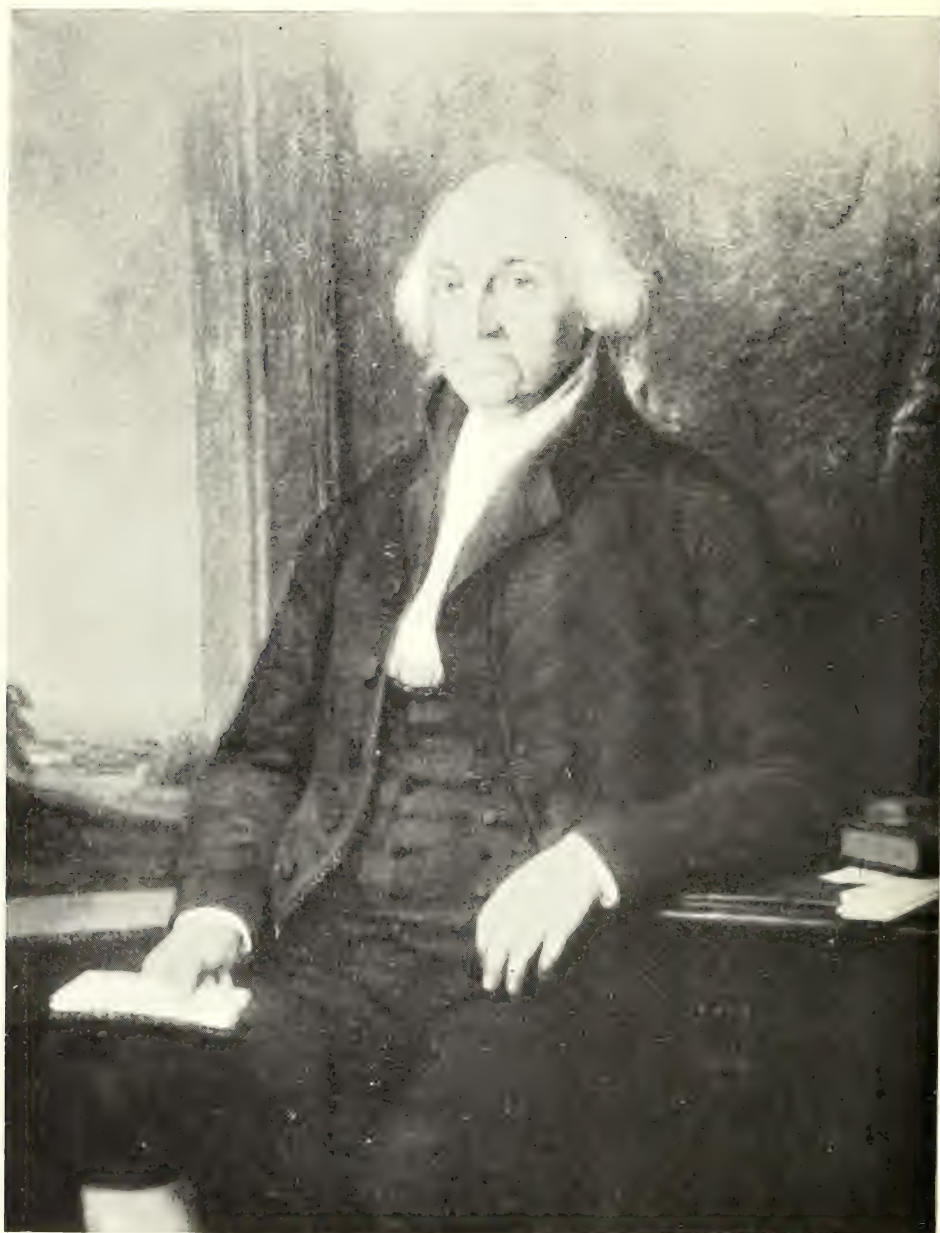
Great-grandson of JESSE ROOT. [See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 481, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.]

ROOT, JOSEPH EDWARD.

(No. 414. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born at Greenwich, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH ROOT. [See Root, Francis Pitkin.]





JESSE ROOT.

Lieutenant Colonel,  
Member of Congress,

Deputy Adjutant General,  
Chief Judge Superior Court.

1737-1822.

## ROOT, JUDSON HALL.

(No. 242. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JESSE ROOT*, of Coventry and Hartford, Connecticut (1737-1822), one of the gentlemen, who, in 1775, on their individual notes procured money from the treasury to provide for the expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Early in 1777 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of a battalion of volunteers, then in service, raised at his request and by his efforts, and July 9th of the same year he was appointed by General Putnam "Deputy Adjutant-General for this department"—the east side of the Hudson. He was chairman of the committee on prisoners of war, and useful in various other civil capacities during the Revolution. He represented Coventry in the General Assembly at one session in each of the years 1778-79-80, and he was a member of Congress in 1779-80-81-82. He was appointed Judge of Superior Court in 1789, and Chief Judge in 1798, holding the office until his retirement in 1807 at the age of seventy.

## ROWLAND, HENRY LINCOLN.

(No. 1121. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; insurance; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIPHALET THORP* (1740-1795), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in November, 1776, a Captain in the 1st battalion, under Colonel Whiting, which served in Westchester county, and part of which went to Rhode Island in December, 1776. He also served at Peekskill under Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon in October, 1777.

## ROWLAND, HERBERT SAMUEL.

(No. 1122. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Weston, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ELIPHALET THORP*. [*See Rowland, Henry Lincoln.*]



## ROYCE, ALFRED LEE.

(No. 394. Admitted Oct. 21, 1890.) Chaplain in the United States Navy, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland; born at Bristol, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ISAAC ATWATER* (1758-1839), of Meriden, Connecticut, a private soldier from Connecticut, present at the battle of Long Island.

*Isaac Atwater*

## RUDD, MALCOLM DAY.

(No. 1349. Admitted May 10, 1898.) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; born at Lakeville.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA PORTER* (1730-1825), of Salisbury, Connecticut, who for many years prior to the Revolution, and until 1779, was a member of the General Assembly from Salisbury, and was one of those who in April, 1775, obtained upon their personal notes money to carry on the Fort Ticonderoga expedition, and also served at that point. From May, 1774, till 1780, he was assigned as Lieutenant-Colonel of the 13th regiment of militia under Colonel Moseley, and in 1777 commanded the regiment at Peekskill, being engaged in action at Saratoga and present at the surrender of Burgoyne, as well as at the battles of White Plains, Monmouth, Long Island, etc. For a time he was Colonel of the 14th Connecticut regiment. In 1776 he was superintendent of the state cannon foundry at Salisbury and inspector of the saltpetre at the state powder mills. In 1778-9 he was a member of the committee of safety.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ISAAC COFFIN* (or Coffing) (1745-1778), who served as a commissary in the regiment of Colonel Hinman for the period of six months. He was killed at Long Island, September 8, 1778, it is said, by a band of Tories. His wife was granted a pension for his service.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ROSWELL HOPKINS*.  
[See *Rudd, William Beardslee*.]

RUDD, WILLIAM BEARDSLEE.

(*No. 1009. Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of Lakeville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Fredonia, New York.

Great-grandson of *ROSWELL HOPKINS* (1733-1828), of Amenia, New York, who was appointed, October 17, 1775, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 6th regiment of Dutchess County, New York, militia, commanded by Colonel Sutherland. He was noticed for bravery at Fort Independence in 1777, and was present with his regiment at Saratoga in the same year.

RUSSELL, CHARLES HOOKER.

(*No. 266. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; provisions; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EDWARD RUSSELL*, of Branford, Connecticut (1733-—), Captain of the 2d company in the 5th Connecticut battalion, commanded by Colonel William Douglas. This battalion was posted on the right of the line of works during the battle of Long Island, August 27, 1776, and was a part of the army which retreated to New York, August 29-30. It was at Kip's Bay, on the East river, at the time of the enemy's attack, September 15, and participated in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776. In 1777 he was an officer in the 2d regiment of Connecticut militia, of which he became Colonel in May, 1778. This regiment was in active service under General Spencer in Rhode Island.

RUSSELL, FRANK.

(*No. 1375. Admitted May 10, 1899.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Marion, New York.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL RUSSELL* (1741-1810), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain John Chester, which marched from Wethersfield on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. He also served as a Corporal in the company of Captain Jonathan Hale, in the regiment com-

manded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, from January to March, 1776. The regiment was one of three sent from Connecticut in response to the request of General Washington, to guard the lines at various points about Boston during the reorganization of the Continental forces. The regiment formed part of a detachment which occupied Boston after the enemy evacuated the town.

#### RUSSELL, GORDON.

(No. 544. Admitted June 29, 1891.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EZEKIEL HUNTLEY* (1752-1839), a member of the regiment commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington, the 8th Connecticut, 1775, which was ordered to the Boston camps, and took post at Roxbury, in General Spencer's brigade. The following year he served in the 10th Continental, commanded by Colonel Samuel Holden Parsons. This regiment was engaged in the battle of Long Island, and participated in the operations of the army on New York Island and at White Plains.

#### RYDER, ELY MORGAN TALCOTT.

(No. 1218. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; civil engineer; born at Danbury, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOHN RYDER*, of Tuckahoe, New York (1732-1812), who enlisted for three years in 1778 in the 4th company of the 2d New York regiment, commanded by Colonel Philip Van Cortlandt, and also rendered other services.

#### RYDER, HENRY CLAY.

(No. 789. Admitted April 18, 1893.) Of Danbury, Connecticut; treasurer of the Savings Bank of Danbury; born at South East, New York.

Great-grandson of *JOHN RYDER*. [See *Ryder, Ely Morgan Talcott*.]

## SAGE, JOHN HALL.

(No. 217. *Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Portland, Connecticut; cashier of the First National Bank; born at Portland.

Great-grandson of ZEBULON PENFIELD, of Chatham, Connecticut (1765-1860), who entered the army at the age of sixteen and served as coast guard.

Also, great-great-grandson of WILLIAM DIXON (1744-1826), of Chatham, Connecticut, a private soldier who served under Washington on Long Island, and in New York, 1776.

## SANDS, FRANK ELBERT.

(No. 1064. *Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; publisher; born at New Fairfield, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of JEREMIAH WAKEMAN (1756-1800), of New Fairfield, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Hickox, in the 3d Connecticut regiment of Light Horse, commanded by Major Starr, and served from August 20, 1780, to January 1, 1781.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of DAVID WAKEMAN (1730-1813-14), of New Fairfield, Connecticut, a private in the company of Captain Nehemiah Beardsley, in the 5th Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Waterbury, in service from May 9 to October 8, 1775. The regiment served around New York, and in the northern department.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of JOHN HENDRICKS (1730-1797), of New Fairfield, Connecticut, a member of the company of Captain Nehemiah Beardsley, in the 5th Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Waterbury, from June to October, 1775, in service at New York and in the northern department.

## SANFORD, ELIAS STARR.

(No. 1163. *Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; photographer; born at Danbury.

Great-great-grandson of *SETH SANFORD* (1735—), of Redding, Connecticut, who served as Ensign in the Company of Captain Morehouse, in the 14th regiment of militia, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon at Peekskill, from October 5 to October 30, 1777. He was also appointed selectman of Redding and a member of committee to look after the families of soldiers in service, and as selectman was appointed to "move out of town all those persons who have been over and joined the enemy." He was also a representative in the General Assembly in 1776, 1778, 1779 and 1780.

SAVAGE, GEORGE EDWIN.

(*No. 768. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; salesman; born at Berlin, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SETH SAVAGE* (1755-1842), who is believed to have been a Corporal in 1777, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Sherburne of Rhode Island. He was a pensioner.

SCHAUFFLER, HENRY PARK.

(*No. 1345. Admitted April 19, 1898.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Constantinople, Turkey.

Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS PITKIN*. [*See Colton, Olcott Bliss.*]

SCHENCK, MARTIN BRYANT.

(*No. 769. Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Fulton, New York.

Great-grandson of *JOHN SCHENCK*, of New Jersey (1740-1794), a Captain in the 2d and 3d regiments of New Jersey, who served throughout the war. He was at Monmouth and in other battles.

SCOTT, GEORGE AL.

(*No. 1142. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of Pequabuck, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Plymouth, Connecticut.



Great-great-great-grandson of *JEREMIAH MARKHAM*, 2d. [*See Markham, Ernest Arthur.*]

SCOTT, HENRY WALTER.

(No. 1123. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *MOSES SCOTT* (1742-1817), of Rowley, Massachusetts, who served for three days, from April 19, 1775, as a private in the company of Captain Edward Payson, which marched from Rowley in the Lexington alarm. He was also 2d Lieutenant in the company of Captain John Dodge, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Timothy Pickering, in service in December, 1776.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *MOSES WARREN*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

SCOTT, MERRITT BRADFORD.

(No. 1010. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; cashier insurance company; born at East Windsor, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *MOSES SCOTT*. [*See Scott, Henry Walter.*]

SCRIBNER, EDWIN MONROE.

(No. 1333. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Mount Vernon, Ohio.

Great-great-grandson of *ASA SCRIBNER* (17—-1787), of Ridgefield, Connecticut, who served from May 8 to December 13, 1775, in the company of Captain Matthew Mead, in the 5th regiment, Colonel David Waterbury, raised on the first call for troops. The regiment was first ordered to Harlem and in September joined the Northern department under General Schuyler. It took part in the operations on Lakes George and Champlain, assisted in the reduction of St. Johns in

October, and was stationed at Montreal. In 1776 he was a member of the Ridgefield company under Captain Gamaliel Northrop. He again enlisted March 1, 1777, for three years in the company of Captain Samuel Hait, in the 5th regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Philip Burr Bradley, and served at Peekskill, Valley Forge, Germantown, Monmouth, on the Hudson, at the storming of Stony Point, and other points, till discharged, February 28, 1780. During part of the time he was a Sergeant.

SEELEY, WILLIAM ELMER.

(No. 936. *Admitted May 10, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; banker; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SETH SEELEY* (1739-1817), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was an Ensign in the company of Captain Abijah Sterling, under Lieutenant-Colonel Dimon, on a short tour of duty on the Hudson River at Peekskill in October, 1777.

SEGUR, GIDEON CROSS.

(No. 1025. *Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BENNETT* (1745-1836), of Tiverton, Rhode Island, who enlisted at Tiverton May 2, 1775, and served for ten months in the company commanded by Captain William Cook, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thomas Church. He was a pensioner.

SELDEN, HENRY MARTIN.

(No. 294. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Brooklyn, New York; born at Haddam Neck, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ELIAS SELDEN*, of Haddam, Connecticut (1758-1817), a private soldier serving with the Connecticut troops at White Plains, New York, where he was discharged for disability. He was afterwards Captain of militia.

## SEYMOUR, (MRS.) ALICE ELVINA POWERS.

(No. 1355. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1898.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Athens, Pennsylvania.

Great - great - granddaughter of *SAMUEL WHITNEY* (1734-1808), of Concord, Massachusetts, who was a delegate from Concord to the 1st Provincial Congress, so-called, in 1775, and a member of the town committee of safety, correspondence and inspection. When Concord had raised two hundred men he was appointed muster-master and participated in the battles of Concord and Lexington, at that time having a large amount of the public stores in his dwelling.

## SEYMOUR, DUDLEY STUART.

(No. 616. *Admitted Jan. 18, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; contractor; born at Hartford.

Great - great - grandson of Lieutenant *EBENEZER POND*. [*See Boyd, Edward Ebenezer.*]

## SEYMOUR, GEORGE DUDLEY.

(No. 285. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Bristol, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *NOAH SEYMOUR* (1759-1832), of New Hartford, Connecticut, who entered the Revolutionary army in 1778, and served as an Orderly-Sergeant in Captain Amasa Mills' company, Colonel Enos' regiment, on the Hudson, for nine months. He afterwards enlisted in Captain Elijah Seymour's company of Dragoons.

Also, great - great - grandson of *CHARLES CHURCHILL* (1723-1802), of Newington, Connecticut, a Lieutenant in Captain Welles' company, in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Wolcott, 1776, etc. In 1777 he was Captain in the 6th regiment of Connecticut militia.

Also, great-great-grandson of *EPHRAIM PATTERSON* (1739-1801), of Stratford, Connecticut, and Pier-

mont, New Hampshire, Ensign and subsequently Lieutenant in Colonel David Hobart's regiment, Stark's brigade, which was engaged in the battle of Bennington, August, 1777. In the following year he was a Lieutenant in Captain Ezekiel Ladd's company, in Colonel Timothy Bedel's New Hampshire regiment. He was in service at that time for one year.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN PATTERSON* (1711-1806), of Stratford, Connecticut, and of Piermont, New Hampshire, agent for the purchase of powder from the colony of Connecticut for the defense of the town.

SEYMOUR, HORACE SPENCER.

(No. 617. *Admitted January 18, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Hartford.

Great - great - grandson of Lieutenant *EBENEZER POND*. [*See Boyd, Edward Ebenezer.*]

SEYMOUR, (MRS.) LAURA HOLLISTER POND.

(No. 722. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Columbia, South Carolina.

Great-granddaughter of *EBENEZER POND*. [*See Boyd, Edward Ebenezer.*]

SEYMOUR, ROBERT TAYLOR.

(No. 1286. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *AARON SEYMOUR* (1749-1820), of West Hartford, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Abraham Sedgwick, of Hartford, on the Lexington alarm. He also served as private in the company of Captain Jonathan Wadsworth, in Colonel Thaddeus Cook's regiment, from August 26 to November 3, 1777, in the Saratoga campaign, and was engaged at the battle of Stillwater.

SEYMOUR, (MRS.) SUSAN HAYES SMITH.

(No. 723. Admitted May 16, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of EBENEZER POND.  
[See Boyd, Edward Ebenezer.]

SHEFFIELD, THOMAS DENISON.

(No. 916. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Westerly, Rhode Island; insurance agent; born at Stonington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of GILES RUSSELL, of Rocky Hill, Connecticut (1729-1779), who was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 3d battalion, (Colonel Sage), Wadsworth's brigade, 1776; time of service expired December 25, 1776; again appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-1781. He was promoted March 5, 1778, to be Colonel of the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, and died while engaged in the service at Danbury, Connecticut, October 28, 1779; he participated in the battles of White Plains and Germantown.

SHELDON, CHARLES ANSON.

(No. 917. Admitted April 17, 1894.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; cashier of Second National Bank; born at Portland, Maine.

Great-grandson of PAUL DUDLEY SARGENT, of Salem, Massachusetts (1745-1827), an organizer of Minute-men in 1772; Colonel of 16th Massachusetts regiment, 1775, and a participant in the battles of Bunker Hill, Long Island, Harlem Heights, White Plains, and Trenton.

\*SHELTON, CHARLES EGERTON.

(No. 1011. Admitted March 5, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; druggist; born at Bridgeport. Died August 19, 1898.



Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM THOMPSON*.  
[*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 490, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

SHELTON, WILLIAM ROUMAGE.

(*No. 918. Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; clerk of the Superior Court; born at Bridgeport.

Great - great - grandson of Lieutenant *WILLIAM THOMPSON*. [*See Foote, David Thompson.*]

\*SHEPARD, CARROLL SYLVANUS.

(*No. 85. Admitted May, 1889.*) Of West Haven, Connecticut; born at West Haven. Died October 30, 1893.

Great-grandson of *BLINN TYLER*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM TYLER*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY SHEPARD*.

[*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 369, 424.*]

SHEPARD, JAMES.

(*No. 435. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; solicitor of patents; born at Southington, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SAMUEL ALCOX* (1761-1819), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who in 1778 enlisted as a private in the company of Captain Asa Bray, in the regiment of Colonel Roger Enos, which marched to Horse Neck, thence to West Point and White Plains, and at those places served for six months. In 1779 he was drafted and served at Horse Neck as a private in Captain Woodruff's company, in Colonel Noadiah Hooker's regiment, for two months. In the summer of 1780 he was again drafted and served for about five weeks at Horse Neck, in the company of Captain Peter Curtis, in a regiment commanded by Colonel Wells. In 1781 he was again drafted and served for three months at West Point, in the company of Captain Hotchkiss, in Colonel Canfield's regiment.

Also, grandson of *SAMUEL SHEPARD* (1754-1803), of Southington, Connecticut, who served for three months in the summer of 1778, in the company of Captain Asa Bray, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Roger Enos.

#### SHERMAN, CLIFTON LUCIEN.

(*No. 1183. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; journalist; born at East Dover, Vermont.

Great-great-grandson of *BENJAMIN CARPENTER* (1725-1804), of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, and afterwards of Guilford, Vermont, whose record of service is to some extent recorded on his tombstone in Guilford, Vermont, where, it is said, that after serving as a magistrate in Rhode Island he removed to Guilford in 1770, "was a Field officer in the Revolutionary War, a founder of the first constitution and government of Vermont; a Councillor of Censors in 1783, and a member of the Council, and Lieutenant-Governor in 1779."

#### SHERWOOD, HENRY CLINTON.

(*No. 1243. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Trumbull, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *GERSHOM BANKS* (1753-1835), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who served for two years in the Connecticut troops as a private, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Ebenezer Hill, in the 4th militia regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Dimon, and was granted a pension, as was also his widow, for this service.

#### SHIPMAN, ARTHUR LEFFINGWELL.

(*No. 459. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Jr.* [*See Huntington, Robert Watkinson.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Sr.* [*See Gilbert, Charles Edwin.*]

## SHIPMAN, NATHANIEL.

(*No. 222. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; born at Norwich, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Sr.*  
[*See Gilbert, Charles Edwin.*]

Also, great-grandson of *HENRY CHAMPION, Jr.*  
[*See Huntington, Robert Watkinson.*]

## SILL, EDWARD EVERETT.

(*No. 1143. Admitted April 21, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; insurance; born at Livonia, New York.

Great-grandson of *ANDREW SILL, Jr.* (1745-1835), of Lyme, Connecticut, who enlisted in 1776 and served four months as Ensign in the company of Captain Thompson, under Colonel Wolcott. He again enlisted in June, 1778, and served two years as artificer in the company of Captain Post, under Colonel Knox. He was a pensioner.

## \*SILL, GEORGE ELIOT.

(*No. 234. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at Hartford. Died March 9, 1896.

Great-grandson of *ELIAKIM MARSHALL.*

Also, great-great-grandson of *EARL CLAPP.* [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 370, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

## SILLIMAN, LEWIS BURR.

(*No. 1012. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Sullivan, New York.

Grandson of *JAMES PENFIELD* (1758-1840), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Bartram in the regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel Whiting, detached to join Silliman's brigade, and served in October, 1777, in a short campaign at Ridgefield and Horse Neck. He was a pensioner.

## SIMMONS, ABEL HENRY.

(No. 984. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of Mystic, Connecticut; banker; born at Ashford, Connecticut.

Grandson of JOSEPH BURNHAM. [See *Glazier, Charles Mather.*]

## \*SIMMONS, ICHABOD.

(No. 1184. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clergyman; born at Duxbury, Massachusetts. Died April 14, 1898.

Great-grandson of ICHABOD SIMMONS (17— —), of Duxbury, Massachusetts, who in September and October, 1777, served for thirty-three days on a secret expedition to Rhode Island in the company of Captain Nehemiah Alling, in the regiment of Colonel Theophilus Cotton. He again enlisted July 30, 1778, in the company of Captain Calvin Partridge, under Colonel Josiah Whiting, for service in Rhode Island, and was discharged September 13, 1778. He again enlisted July 3, 1780, for six months, under Captain Daniel Shay, in the 10th division; arrived at Springfield, July 9, marched to camp July 10, and was discharged January 14, 1781. [See *obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## SIMONDS, HENRY DWIGHT.

(No. 1219. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; teacher; born at Mansfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of SILVANUS CONANT (1750-1843), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Worthy Waters, which marched from Hebron on the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, and served twenty-one days. He again enlisted May 8, 1775, in the company of Captain Experience Storrs, in the 3d regiment, Colonel Israel Putnam, raised on the first call for troops by the Legislature at the special April-May session, 1775, which marched by companies to the camps around Boston. The regiment was stationed during the

siege in Putnam's center division at Cambridge. He was with a detachment that was engaged at Bunker Hill. Was made Corporal November 2 and was discharged December 10, 1775. He was a pensioner.

SKINNER, WILLIAM CONVERSE.

(No. 248. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; wool merchant; born at Malone, New York.

Great-grandson of CALVIN SKINNER, a Corporal in Lieutenant Paine Converse's company in the 11th regiment of Connecticut militia, at New York in 1776.

SLADE, LUCIUS MYRON.

(No. 131. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Hartland, Connecticut.

Grandson of ABNER SLADE (1757-1846), of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, a private soldier in Captain Simon's company, in Colonel Wolcott's regiment, in 1776.

Also, great-grandson of JAMES SLADE, of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, Corporal in Captain Simon's company, in Colonel Wolcott's regiment in 1776.

SLOPER, ANDREW JACKSON.

(No. 985. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of New Britain, Connecticut; bank cashier; born at Southington, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of DANIEL SLOPER (1727-1789), of Southington, Connecticut, who served in Major Sheldon's regiment of Light Horse, October 26 to December 24, 1776, accompanying the Continental army on its retreat through New Jersey, and also turned out in the Danbury alarm.

SLOSSON, FRANK SPOONER.

(No. 1124. Admitted March 23, 1896.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manager mercantile agency; born at Kent, Connecticut.



Great-great-grandson of *THADDEUS CRANE* (1728-1803), of North Salem, New York, who was appointed Captain of the North Salem company in the 2d regiment of Westchester county, September 13, 1775, and on October 19 the same year was commissioned 2d Major of the same regiment. He served in the engagement at Danbury, Connecticut, April 27, 1777, and was wounded. In October, 1779, he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the 4th Westchester county regiment.

SMITH<sup>9</sup> ARCHER JEROME.

(*No. 1334. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH HINE, Jr.* (1757-1830), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who enlisted September 9, 1777, and served three years as a private in the company of Captain Daniel Pendleton, in the regiment of Artificers commanded by Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin. The regiment served at White Plains, Harlem Heights, Germantown, Brandywine and other points. He was a pensioner. His father, Hezekiah Hine, and his seven sons are said to have all rendered service in the war.

SMITH, CHANDLER.

(*No. 1164. Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of Mystic, Connecticut; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of Colonel *OLIVER SMITH* (1739-1811), of Stonington, Connecticut, who in the early part of 1775 was Captain of a company stationed at Stonington, and in May, 1775, was appointed Major of the 8th regiment, being reappointed in May, 1776. On Washington's call for troops to go to Boston in 1775, his company was sent there, and he was ordered to raise another company for the defense of Stonington. In May, 1776, he was ordered to New London. In July, 1776, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, and in September, 1776, was assigned to the 8th regiment to go to New York, where

he served under Washington. In May, 1777, he was appointed Colonel of the same regiment, which was from time to time employed in defending the coast up to 1780, and in 1778 served in Rhode Island. In 1779 he was a deputy from Stonington in the General Assembly.

SMITH, FERDINAND BURR.

(No. 1311. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; merchant; born at Norwalk, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *RINEAR VAN HOOSEAR* (1756-1819), of Wilton, Connecticut, who served for three years as Sergeant in New York troops, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Horton, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Livingston, for which service he was granted a pension.

SMITH, FRANK CLIFTON.

(No. 506. Admitted May 28, 1891.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Middletown.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BACON*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1761-1791). He enlisted April 14, 1777, in the company of Captain Charles Whiting, in the Continental regiment commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb. In 1778 the regiment was ordered to Rhode Island, and there participated in the battle of Quaker Hill.

SMITH, GEORGE BRAINARD.

(No. 919. Admitted April 17, 1894.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; accountant; born at Dayton, Ohio.

Great-grandson of *MATTHEW SMITH*, of East Haddam, Connecticut (1740-1824), who served as a private soldier in Captain John Willey's company, from East Haddam, in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.

SMITH, JAMES ROBINSON.

(No. 1346. Admitted April 19, 1898.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; student; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH MORGAN* (1736—), of West Springfield, Massachusetts, who was Captain of a company in the 3d regiment of Massachusetts militia, commanded by Colonel John Moseley, which marched from West Springfield to join the northern army in 1776. He was also a Captain of the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel John Moseley on an expedition to the northern department, from September 21 to October 17, 1777.

SMITH, (MRS.) JANE TREAT HILLS.

(No. 251. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; wife of Charles H. Smith; born at Hartford.

Great-granddaughter of *JONAS COOLIDGE*. [*See Hills, Jonas Coolidge.*]

SMITH, JEROME COLLINS.

(No. 987. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Middletown.

Great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH HILLARD* (1737-1820), of Killingworth, Connecticut, who served as Sergeant in the company commanded by Captain Samuel Gale of Killingworth, which marched in the Lexington alarm. He was also, on July 6, 1775, commissioned Ensign in the 3d company, under Captain Jonathan Latimer, in the 7th regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Webb, was promoted to Lieutenant September 1, and served till December 10, 1775, the service consisting of guarding various points along the sound until September 14, when the regiment was ordered to the Boston camps. In July, 1776, he was appointed Ensign of the 1st company, Captain Aaron Stevens, of Colonel Mott's battalion, which was raised to reinforce the Continental troops in the northern department, where they served under General Gates until November, 1776.

## SMITH, JOEL WEST.

(No. 1335. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of East Hampton, Connecticut; retired; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SPARROW SMITH* (1760-1842), of Chatham, Connecticut, who enlisted April 7, 1777, in the company of Lieutenant David Smith, in the regiment of Colonel Thomas Belden, being one of three militia regiments ordered for service in the brigade of Brigadier-General Erastus Wolcott, stationed in Westchester County and on the Hudson, pending recruiting for the Continental line. He was discharged May 19, 1777. He rendered other service, in all amounting to ten months, for which he was granted a pension, as was also his widow.

## SMITH, JOHN FOX.

(No. 1336. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; retired; born at Housatonic, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *MATTHEW SMITH, 2d.* [*See Smith, George Brainerd.*]

## SMITH, JOHN WILLIAM BURKE.

(No. 1353. *Admitted Oct. 18, 1898.*) Of East Hampton, Connecticut; farmer; born at Chatham, Connecticut.

Son of *SPARROW SMITH.* [*See Smith, Joel West.*]

## SMITH, JOSEPH RICHARD.

(No. 1126. *Admitted Feb. 23, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *WARD PECK.* [*See Peck, Joel Ward Simmons.*]

## SMITH, KNIGHTON.

(No. 1026. *Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; bank teller; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID STRONG* (1758-1838), of Northampton, Massachusetts, who served as a

private on different occasions during 1777, in the company of Captain Oliver Lyman, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Ezra May, when he marched to East Hoosac on alarm, and was in the expedition to Stillwater and Saratoga. He also appears as Corporal on the payroll of Captain Ebenezer Strong's company, in the 2d Hampshire county regiment, for service in Northampton, June 15-17, 1782, by order of Elisha Porter, Sheriff. He also served at other times and in other companies.

SMITH, RALPH HERBERT.

(No. 920. Admitted April 17, 1894.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *WARD PECK*. [See *Peck, Joel Ward Simmons*.]

SMITH, ROBERT RALSTON.

(No. 1337. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Hartford.

Great-grandson of *MATTHEW SMITH*. [See *Smith, George Brainerd*.]

SMITH, (MRS.) SARAH JEANNETTE BOYD.

(No. 724. Admitted May 16, 1894.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New Haven.

Great-granddaughter of *EBENEZER POND*. [See *Boyd, Edward Ebenezer*.]

SMITH, WALTER MATHER.

(No. 1271. Admitted June 7, 1897.) Of New Hartford, Connecticut; treasurer of corporation; born at New Hartford.

Great-grandson of *MATTHEW SMITH*. [See *Smith, George Brainerd*.]

SNOW, CHARLES PAUL.

(No. 1066. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.



Great-grandson of *SOLOMON PINTO*, of New Haven, Connecticut, who served as Ensign from October 17, 1780, until June, 1783, in the company of Captain Caleb Baldwin, in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift. He was a pensioner, and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ABRAHAM PINTO*, of New Haven, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Eli Leavenworth, and was wounded at the British invasion of New Haven, July 5, 1779.

**SOUTHWORTH, FRANK ASHER.**

(*No. 1312. Admitted Jan. 24, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; clerk of police department; born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Great-great-grandson of General *SAMUEL HOLDEN PARSONS*. [*See Kellogg, John Prescott.*]

**\*SPENCER, ALFRED LAWRENCE.**

(*No. 725. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; born at New Haven. Died July 5, 1895.

Great-grandson of *ELIHU SPENCER*.

Also, great-great-grandson of the Reverend Doctor *NAPHTALI DAGGETT*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 372, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**SPENCER, ELMER ELLSWORTH.**

(*No. 876. Admitted May 10, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; assistant postmaster; born at Westbrook, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOEL DOANE*, of Saybrook, Connecticut (1763-1852), a private soldier from Connecticut in the war of the Revolution.

**SPENCER, FRANCIS ELIHU.**

(*No. 726. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Grandson of *ELIHU SPENCER*, of Waterbury, Connecticut (1762-1840). In July, 1781, a member of Captain Nathaniel Edwards' company in General David Waterbury's state brigade. This brigade joined Washington in July, 1781, while he was encamped at Philipsburg, and for some time after was under General Heath's orders on the Westchester line.

SPENCER, FREDERICK ALBERT.

(*No. 14. Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; real estate; born at Waterbury.

Grandson of *ANSEL SPENCER* (1763-1850), of Waterbury (now Naugatuck), a private soldier in a Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Canfield, in service at West Point in 1781. He was a pensioner.

SPENCER, GEORGE FRANCIS.

(*No. 81. Admitted April 23, 1889.*) Of Deep River, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hampton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES SPALDING*, a Revolutionary soldier.

Also, great-grandson of *JEDUTHAN SPENCER*, a private soldier in Captain John Kingsley's company in the Lexington alarm.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH BABCOCK, Jr.*, a private soldier in Captain Warner's company in the Lexington alarm.

SPERRY, MARK LEAVENWORTH.

(*No. 659. Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; secretary of the Scovill Manufacturing Company; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *JESSE LEAVENWORTH* (1741-1824), a Lieutenant in the Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, which turned out in the Lexington alarm. In 1777 he was in service as Captain at Fort Ticonderoga.

## SPERRY, NEHEMIAH DAVID.

(No. 988. *Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; member of Congress; born at Woodbridge, Connecticut.

Grandson of *SIMEON SPERRY* (1738-1825), of Woodbridge, Connecticut, who turned out on the occasion of the British invasion of New Haven in July, 1779, and served with the companies of Captain Hillhouse and Captain Daggett.

## SPRING, FREDERIC.

(No. 1220. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; physician; born at the city of New York.

Great-grandson of the Reverend *SAMUEL SPRING*, D. D. (1746-1819), of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who enlisted from Newburyport as Chaplain in a regiment connected with Arnold's expedition against Quebec, and shared with the soldiers the hardships and perils in the march through the wilderness, and during the assault assisted in caring for the wounded. He was afterwards settled as pastor of a church society in Newburyport for over forty years.

Also, great-great-grandson of *HANOVER BARNEY* (1750-1839), of New Haven, Connecticut, who was a member of the 2d company Governor's Foot Guards, Captain Benedict Arnold, which marched for Boston on the Lexington alarm.

## SQUIRES, ELISHA BANCROFT.

(No. 328. *Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; provisions; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL BANCROFT* (1737—), who marched from the town of East Windsor for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775. In the same year he was commissioned Lieutenant in the 5th company, of the 8th Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Jedediah Huntington, and remained

in service until the expiration of the term of the regiment, in December, 1775. He also served in the early part of the following year as a Lieutenant in the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Erastus Wolcott, which formed a part of the army before Boston when the town was evacuated by the British forces.

#### STAGG, HENRY PRICE.

(No. 137. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Stratford, Connecticut; town clerk; born at Stratford.

Great-grandson of *JOSIAH PECK* (1751-1821), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Jabez Wheeler, in Colonel Samuel Whiting's regiment, in 1776. In April, 1777, he served in the same company on the Danbury expedition. In 1779 he served for six months as a Corporal in the company commanded by Lieutenant Paterson, being on duty during the New Haven and Fairfield alarms in July of that year. In 1781 and 1782 he served for nine months in the company of Captain Robert Walker.

Also, great-grandson of *AGUR CURTIS* (1757-1838), of Stratford, Connecticut, who enlisted in April, 1776, and served one month as private in the company commanded by Captain George Benjamin. At some period later in 1776 he again enlisted, and served for seven weeks as private in the company of Captain Wheeler, under Colonel Samuel Whiting. In April, 1777, he served for one week as private in the same company. In November, 1777, he served for two weeks as private in the company of Captain Stiles Judson, under Colonel Whiting, and in January, 1779, he served for nine weeks under Captain Judson in the same regiment. He was a pensioner.

#### STANLEY, ALIX W.

(No. 1067. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of New York city; mechanical engineer; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-great-grandson of *GAD STANLEY* (1735-1815), of New Britain, Connecticut, who was a Captain of militia at the outbreak of the war, and was appointed a member of the committee of the town of Farmington to raise subscriptions for the people of Boston on that port being closed. He commanded the 1st company of the 2d battalion of Wadsworth's brigade, under Colonel Gay, at the battle of Long Island, and in October, 1776, was appointed Major of the 15th regiment, Connecticut militia, serving under Colonel Hooker at Peekskill. In May, 1779, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of the same regiment. He was a member of the General Assembly from Farmington from 1778 to 1782, and from Berlin from 1785 to 1804.

\**STANLEY, WILLIAM MARTIN.*

(*No. 213. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of East Hartford, Connecticut; born at East Hartford. Died May 2, 1892.

Grandson of *THEODORE STANLEY*. [*See Year Book, 1892, pp. 226, 265.*]

*STANTON, JOHN GILMAN.*

(*No. 368. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of New London, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Great-grandson of *JOHN STANTON*, of Berwick, Maine, and Dover, New Hampshire (1757- —), who was in the action at Bunker Hill. He was always called Captain Stanton when spoken of in the family.

*STARR, CHARLES FELLOWS.*

(*No. 921. Admitted April 17, 1894.*) Of New London, Connecticut; insurance agent; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM STARR*, of Groton, Connecticut (1745-1816), a Lieutenant under Colonel Ledyard at Fort Griswold, and was severely wounded by a musket ball at the time of the massacre.



## STARR, FRANK FARNSWORTH.

(No. 17. Admitted April 2, 1889.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; genealogist; born at Middletown.

Great-grandson of *NATHAN STARR*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1755-1821), a private in the company of Captain Joseph Churchill, in the regiment of Colonel Comfort Sage; appointed Armorer of said regiment, June 20, 1776. He served on Long Island and in New York city.

Also, great-grandson of *GEORGE BUSH*, of Portland, Connecticut (1756-1843), a drummer in the company of Captain Abraham Tyler, in the 8th Connecticut regiment, 1775, who served at Lebanon, Stonington, and New London, Connecticut, and at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was also drummer in the company of Captain Joseph Churchill, in Colonel Comfort Sage's regiment, 1776; was in New York city when that city was occupied by the British, and was in the battles of Harlem Heights and White Plains; he also served elsewhere.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH CHURCHILL*. [See *Bulkley*, *Erastus Brainerd*.]

## STARR, JONATHAN.

(No. 1127. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Terryville, Connecticut; bookkeeper; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *AMOS RANSOM*. [See *Gilder-sleeve*, *Alfred*.]

## STEARNS, HENRY PUTNAM.

(No. 300. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician; born at Sutton, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *INCREASE STEARNS, Jr.*, of Holden, Massachusetts, a soldier during the war of the Revolution, in a Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Timothy Bigelow. According to his own statement, he "preferred hard and perilous duty, often exposed my life

in the service of my country in many skirmishes and battles with the enemy." He served for one year when sixteen years of age, as a substitute for his father, and was in the army with Washington in New Jersey during that winter of misery and want.

\*STEDMAN, JOHN WOODHULL.

(No. 96. Admitted Sept. 7, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; treasurer of the State Savings Bank; born at Enfield, Connecticut. Died February 10, 1896.

Grandson of JAMES STEBBINS. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, p. 376, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1895-6.]

STEDMAN, LEWIS HOSMER.

(No. 1244. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at South Windsor, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of EBENEZER BRYANT (1744-1838), of Hartford, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Jonathan Wells, in the regiment of Colonel Erastus Wolcott, which was sent to Boston in January, 1776, in response to a call from Washington for troops to guard the lines, and remained there about six weeks and until the enemy had evacuated the town. He also enlisted in the company of Captain Jonathan Birge, in the 3d battalion, Colonel Comfort Sage, Wadsworth's brigade, raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington at New York, where it engaged in service, and on Long Island and at White Plains. He was a pensioner.

STEELE, EDWARD DANIEL.

(No. 878. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Lima, New York.

Great-grandson of LUKE STEELE, of Farmington, Connecticut (1739-1789), a member of a company of Bethlehem volunteers, July, 1776.

## STEELE, ELISHA JONES.

(No. 1221. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Torrington, Connecticut; superintendent of brass company; born at Torrington.

Great-grandson of *GIDEON BRISTOL* (1755-1837), of Cheshire, Connecticut, who served for eight days in the company of Captain Isaac Cook, which marched from Wallingford on the Lexington alarm. He again enlisted in May, 1775, in the company of Captain Isaac Cook, Jr., of Wallingford, in the 1st regiment commanded by General Wooster, which served around New York, in the northern department under General Schuyler, assisted in the reduction of St. Johns, and was stationed at Montreal until discharged, November 28. He again enlisted in June, 1776, in the company of Captain Nathaniel Bunnell in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, Colonel William Douglas, raised to reinforce Washington around New York, and served there and at the battle of Long Island, and at White Plains until December. He was a pensioner.

## STEELE, THOMAS SEDGWICK.

(No. 989. Admitted Oct. 16, 1894.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; artist; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *TIMOTHY SEDGWICK* (1763-1833), of Hartford, Connecticut, who served for two months in the summer of 1779 in the company of Captain Abraham Sedgwick. He again enlisted July 1, 1780, and served until December 14, 1780, in the company of Captain Peleg Heath, in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Samuel Wyllys. He was a pensioner.

## STEINER, BERNARD CHRISTIAN.

(No. 588. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.) Of Baltimore, Maryland; teacher; born at Guilford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EBENEZER HEBERT*, of Connecticut and Wyoming (1743-1802), Lieutenant of a

company of rangers organized at the time of the Lexington alarm. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. The following year he removed to Wyoming, and was among the defenders of Wyoming who escaped when the settlement was attacked by the enemy in 1778. In 1779 he served under Sullivan in his campaign against the Indians.

Also, great-great-grandson of *RICHARD SMITH*, of Brookfield, Connecticut (1736-1819), Captain of the 10th company, in the 16th regiment of Connecticut militia, commanded by Joseph Platt Cooke, in active service at New York in 1776. He was also in active service in 1779, at the time of Tryon's invasion.

Also, great-great-grandson of *TIMOTHY SEWARD*, of Guilford, Connecticut (1756-1849), a musician in the Revolutionary war.

Also, great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL LEE*. [*See Griswold, Charles.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOHN STEINER*, of Frederick county, Maryland, a member of the committee of observation for the middle district of Frederick county in 1775-76, and Captain in the militia.

#### STETSON, JAMES EBENEZER.

(*No. 727. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; physician; born at Northampton, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *ROBERT SHARP*, of Pomfret, Connecticut, Ensign of the 8th company in the 11th regiment of Connecticut militia, which marched to Westchester in the fall of 1776.

#### STEVENS, CHARLES WARREN.

(*No. 1366. Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; insurance and real estate; born at Danbury.

Great-great-grandson of *ELISHA STEVENS*. [*See Lines, Edwin Stevens.*]

## STEVENS, FREDERICK HOLLISTER.

(No. 879. *Admitted Oct. 17, 1893.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; secretary and treasurer of *The Standard Association*; born at Meriden, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *DAVID POST*, of Hebron, Connecticut (1752-1840), who marched from Hebron in Captain Worthy Waters' company in the Lexington alarm, 1775.

## STEVENS, FREDERICK SYLVESTER.

(No. 790. *Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; druggist; born at Danbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EZRA STEVENS*. [*See Hamilton, Paul David.*]

## STEVENS, GEORGE CLARK.

(No. 1367. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; insurance adjuster; born at Danbury.

Great-grandson of *ELISHA STEVENS*. [*See Lines, Edwin Stevens.*]

## STEVENS, JAMES REYNOLDS.

(No. 436. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Orange, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JAMES REYNOLDS*. [*See Foote, Ellsworth Irving.*]

## STEVENS, (MRS.) JENNIE MAY DASKAM.

(No. 599. *Admitted Dec. 14, 1891.*) Wife of James L. Stevens, of Norwalk, Connecticut; born at Norwalk.

Great-granddaughter of *PETER ROGERS* (1754-1849), of New London, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier, who was with the army at Valley Forge, and participated in the battle of Monmouth.

## STEVENSON, HENRY COGSWELL.

(No. 990. *Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; journalist; born at Bridgeport.



Great-great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM THOMPSON*. [*See Foote, David Thompson.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *GEORGE BENJAMIN* (1733-1799), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was a fifer in Captain Samuel Whiting's company; enlisted May 10 and was discharged September 10, 1775. In 1776 he was a captain of the first company of the first battalion, Wadsworth's brigade.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH SQUIRE*, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain David Dimon on the Lexington alarm in April, 1775, and afterwards marched for the relief of New York in the same company in the same year, when he served as Sergeant from May 8 to December 10, in the 5th regiment under Colonel Waterbury, raised on the first call for troops, the regiment going from New York to the northern department.

\**STEVENSON, WILLIAM SHELTON.*

(*No. 881. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Bridgeport. Died March 19, 1895.

Great-great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM THOMPSON*.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *GEORGE BENJAMIN*.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSEPH SQUIRE*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 379, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

*STILLMAN, HENRY ALLYN.*

(*No. 231. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *JOHN FRANCIS*. [*See Boardman, Thomas Jefferson.*]

*STIVERS, JAMES HOWLAND.*

(*No. 882. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of Stonington, Connecticut; merchant; born at Stonington.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL STIVERS*, who enlisted July, 1779, at Oxford, Sussex county, New Jersey, and served six months in the New Jersey state troops, in Captain George Ribble's company. He also served other short terms, amounting in all to about three months' actual service.

ST. JOHN, GEORGE BUCKINGHAM.

(*No. 658. Admitted March 26, 1892.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; treasurer of the Norwalk Fire Insurance Company; born at Norwalk.

Great-grandson of *ELIPHALET LOCKWOOD*. [*See Lockwood, Frederick St. John.*]

ST. JOHN, HOWELL WILLIAMS.

(*No. 330. Admitted May 10, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; actuary of the Ætna Life Insurance Company; born at Newport, Rhode Island.

Grandson of *ENOCH ST. JOHN*, of New Canaan, Connecticut (1765-——). He entered the military service when about sixteen years old, and was on sentry duty at the time of the burning of Fairfield, and later a participant in a successful attack on an armed vessel in the waters of Long Island Sound.

STODDARD, FRANK EVERETT.

(*No. 1258. Admitted April 20, 1897.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; agent transportation company; born at Springfield, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID STODDARD* (1740-17—), of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, who enlisted May 8, 1775, and served as Sergeant in the company of Captain Jacob Hind, raised in Chesterfield and attached to the regiment of Colonel James Reed, he receiving pay for three months and one day of service. He probably rendered other service, and is said to have died while in the army.

## STONE, CHARLES GREENE.

(No. 991. *Admitted Dec. 10, 1894.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; audit clerk Travelers' Insurance Company; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JOB MATTISON* (17—-1809), of Coventry, Rhode Island, who enlisted in May, 1775, and served for eight months as a private in the company of Captain Edward Johnson, in the Rhode Island regiment commanded by Colonel Varnum. He again enlisted in January, 1776, and served for twelve months as private, in the company of Captain Hawkins, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Varnum. He was at the siege of Boston, and at the capture of Fort Washington, November 16, 1776, he was made a prisoner, and paroled after a few months. His widow received a pension.

## STORRS, SAMUEL PORTER.

(No. 1028. *Admitted June 17, 1895.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; druggist; born at Coventry, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC ARNOLD* (1764-1841), of Mansfield, Connecticut, who enlisted in September, 1776, and served for three months as drummer in the company of Captain Lemuel Clark, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Experience Storrs; he again enlisted in July, 1778, and served for two months as drummer in the company of Captain John Arnold. He again enlisted in October, 1778, and served for one month as drummer in the company of Captain Eleazer Huntington. He again enlisted in July, 1779, and served for eight months as drummer in the company of Captain James Dana, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Wells. He again enlisted in March, 1781, and served for twelve months as drummer in the company of Captain James Dana, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Waterbury. He was a pensioner.

## STOUGHTON, DWIGHT GEORGE.

(No. 1185. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at Vernon, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SHEM STOUGHTON* (1757-1837), of East Windsor, Connecticut, who served from August, 1776, for two months as private in the company of Captain Amasa Loomis, under Colonel George Pitkin. He again enlisted in March, 1777, and served two months in the company of Captain Cone, under Colonel John Ripley. He again served two weeks in September, 1777, in the company of Lieutenant Allen, under Colonel Wolcott. He again enlisted in September, 1780, and served two months in the company of Captain Marsh, under Colonel Belden; and in 1780 or 1781 he served one week as teamster under Captain Booth. He was a pensioner.

## STRICKLAND, GEORGE ELIHU.

(No. 728. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Portland, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL KILBOURN*, of Chatham, Connecticut (1750-1834). He turned out from the town of Chatham in the Lexington alarm. He was subsequently a Lieutenant in the militia.

Also, great-grandson of *STEPHEN RANNEY, Jr.*, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was appointed Surgeon's mate in the general hospital March 7, 1775, promoted to second Surgeon, middle department, July 9, 1777, and served until his resignation, October 4, 1780.

Also, great-grandson of *JOHN CROSBY* (17—-1810), of Portland, Connecticut, who served as a private from May 9 to December 18, 1775, in the company of Captain Return Jonathan Meigs, being the 4th company of the 2d regiment, Colonel Joseph Spencer, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. The regiment marched by companies to the camps around Boston, took post at

Roxbury, and served during the siege. Detachments of officers and men engaged at the battle of Bunker Hill and in Arnold's Quebec expedition.

\*STRONG, HORACE HUBBARD.

(No. 71. Admitted April 22, 1889.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; wholesale provisions; born at Durham, Connecticut. Died July 27, 1893.

Great-great-grandson of THOMAS STRONG. [See *Year Book*, 1893-4, pp. 381, 422.]

SUGDEN, WILLIAM EDWARD.

(No. 1128. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Middletown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of NATHANIEL WALES (1719-1790), of Braintree, Massachusetts, who was a member of the company of Captain Silas Wild, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Lincoln, which assembled April 19, 1775, and served nine days in the Lexington alarm. He also served in the independent company of Braintree from January 1 to May 27, 1776, under Captain Ebenezer Thayer. He also served as a Corporal, from March 25 to April 7, 1778, in the company of Captain Eliphalet Sawen, under Colonel William Mackintosh at Roxbury.

Also, grandson of NATHANIEL WALES, Jr. (1757-1825), of Braintree, Massachusetts, who served for three days as a private in the company of Captain John Vinton, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Benjamin Lincoln, which marched from Braintree, April 19, 1775, in the Lexington alarm. He also enlisted May 3, 1775, and served for eight months and eighteen days in the same company. He also served for two days from June 13, 1776, in the company of Captain Moses French, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jonathan Bass, assembled at Braintree upon orders to march to Hough's Neck, and again June 24, 1776, upon orders to Nantucket.



## SUTLIFFE, BENNETT HURD.

(No. 1144. Admitted April 21, 1896.) Of Plymouth, Connecticut; farmer; born at Plymouth.

Great-grandson of *JOHN SUTLIFFE*, 3d (1743-1816), of Plymouth, Connecticut, who enlisted July 4, 1776, in the company of Minutemen of Captain Jotham Curtis from Northbury, in the town of Waterbury. This company turned out to repel the invasion at New Haven, July 5, 1779. He was also a private in the company of Captain Samuel Camp, in the militia regiment commanded by Colonel Noadiah Hooker, which marched to Peekskill April 29, 1777, where the regiment continued for one month and twenty-two days, under General Erastus Wolcott.

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH HURD* (1745-1778), of Woodbury, Connecticut, who served as a Corporal from July 9 to December 20, 1775, in the company of Captain Nathaniel Tuttle, in the 7th regiment, Colonel Charles Webb, which was stationed at various points along the Sound until September 14th, and then on requisition from Washington ordered to the Boston camps, where it was assigned to General Sullivan's brigade at the left of the besieging line and there remained until expiration of time of service. He again enlisted April 16, 1777, and served as a Corporal in the company of Captain Nathan Stoddard of Woodbury, in the 8th regiment, Connecticut Line, Colonel John Chandler, raised to serve through the war. Went into camp at Peekskill, and in the fall was ordered to Pennsylvania, where it was engaged at Germantown, with detachments at the defense of Fort Mifflin. The regiment wintered at Valley Forge, where Joseph Hurd died, February 11, 1778.

Also, great-grandson of *AMASA MATTOON* (1758-1829), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who served as a private from April 5 to May 21, 1777, in the company of Captain Jesse Curtis, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Noadiah Hooker, which was stationed at Peekskill.

## SWAIN, JOHN DEWALL.

(*No. 922. Admitted March 5, 1894.*) Of Worcester, Massachusetts; private secretary; born at Norfolk, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ASAHEL HUMPHREY*.  
[*See Dewell, James Dudley.*]

## SWARTWOUT, JOHN HENRY.

(*No. 58. Admitted April 24, 1889.*) Of Stamford, Connecticut; secretary; born at Stamford.

Great-grandson of *ABRAM SWARTWOUT*, a Captain in the 3d battalion, raised by the State of New York, 1776, commanded by Colonel Peter Gansevoort. He was among the stout-hearted defenders of Fort Schuyler when it was besieged by St. Leger in August, 1777, and the blue field of the flag, after the pattern prescribed by Congress a few weeks before, raised over one of the bastions, was made from his overcoat.

Also, great-grandson of *SAMUEL SATTERLEE*, of Stonington, Connecticut, a Captain of Minutemen.

## SWIFT, EDWARD STRONG.

(*No. 1129. Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; insurance; born at New Haven.

Great-great-great-grandson of *CALEB HOTCHKISS* (1711-1779), of New Haven, Connecticut, who served as Captain of a company under General Spencer in Rhode Island in 1776-77-78, and who was killed at New Haven while resisting the invasion of Tryon, July 5, 1779.

## SWIFT, TALLMADGE.

(*No. 54. Admitted April 23, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Warren, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *HEMAN SWIFT*, of Cornwall, Connecticut (1733-1814). He was commissioned January 1, 1777, Colonel of the 7th regiment, Connecticut line,

which he commanded from 1777 to 1781. The regiment went into the field in the spring of 1777, and was stationed at Peekskill. After the defeat of the main army at Brandywine in September, 1777, it was sent with others to reinforce General Washington. It participated in the battle of Germantown as a part of Greene's division on the left flank, where it encountered the enemy's light infantry. It wintered at Valley Forge, 1777-8, and in the following summer it was present at the battle of Monmouth. From 1781-83 he was Colonel of the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, and from January to December, 1783, Colonel of the 2d regiment, Connecticut line, third formation. He had command of a brigade in Washington's army at Philipsburg in 1781. By act of Congress, September 30, 1783, he was made Brevet Brigadier-General. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

#### SWORDS, JOSEPH FORSYTH.

(No. 1029. Admitted July 5, 1895.) Of New York city; merchant; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of *FRANCIS DAWSON SWORDS*.  
[See Copley, *George Daniel*.]

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM BATTERSON* (1743-1815), of Fairfield, Connecticut, who enlisted at Fairfield, May 6, 1775, as a private in the 7th company, Captain Ichabod Doolittle, of the 5th regiment, Colonel David Waterbury, and served until December 13, 1775. He was also a private in the company of Captain Joseph Allen Wright, in the 2d Connecticut regiment, under Colonel Heman Swift, from January 12, until December 31, 1781. The tradition of the family is that he was in continual service under different assignments and consolidation of regiments for six years. His father, George Batterson, also served in the same companies with him in 1775 and 1781.

## TAINTOR, JAMES ULYSSES.

(No. 187. *Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Orient Insurance Company; born at Pomfret, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *RALPH SMITH*, a member of the company of Minute-men that turned out from Chatham in the Lexington alarm; in 1776, a private soldier in Captain Jonathan Johnson's company, of Colonel Bradley's regiment. This regiment was stationed the greater part of the summer and fall of 1776 in New Jersey. In October it moved up the river, and in November most of the regiment was sent across to assist in defending Fort Washington.

## TALCOTT, CHARLES HOOKER.

(No. 589. *Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *THOMAS HART HOOKER*, of Farmington, Connecticut (1745-1775), a member of the 2d company of the 2d Connecticut regiment, commanded by General Spencer, in 1775. Detachments of officers and men of this regiment were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill, and in Arnold's Quebec expedition. The family tradition runs that before leaving home Hooker freed his slaves, saying that he could not "fight for liberty and leave slaves at home." He died in service at Roxbury, November 26, 1775.

## TALCOTT, MARY KINGSBURY.

(No. 120. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-great-granddaughter of *ELIZUR TALCOTT* (1709-1797), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, Colonel of the 6th regiment of Connecticut militia, which participated in the campaign around New York, August to September, 1776.

Also, great-granddaughter of *CHARLES SEYMOUR*.  
[*See Hale, Julia Lucy.*]

Also, great-great-granddaughter of *EPHRAIM KINGSBURY* (1740-1826), of Norwich and Coventry, Connecticut, a member of a company that marched from Coventry for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm.

Also, great-granddaughter of *GEORGE TALCOTT* (1755-1813), of Glastonbury, Connecticut, a member of a company that went from Glastonbury for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm.

Also, great-granddaughter of *ANDREW KINGSBURY*, of Hartford (1759-1837), who enlisted as a private in Colonel Chester's regiment in June, 1776, and was in the battle of Long Island, in the rear guard of Washington's army in the retreat from Long Island, and in the action at White Plains; discharged December 25, 1776. He enlisted again, April, 1777, in Colonel John Chandler's regiment, was transferred to the Surgeon-General's department, December 15, 1778, and remained there until March 13, 1781, when he became clerk in the office of Ralph Pomeroy, Deputy Quartermaster-General at Hartford, where he remained until September, 1783. He was afterward treasurer of the State of Connecticut, for twenty-five years.

**\*TAYLOR, HENRY WYLLYS.**

(*No. 194. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; secretary of the Humane Society of Connecticut; born at Mendon, New York. Died August 21, 1894.

Great-grandson of *MOSES ALLEN*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 383, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

**TAYLOR, JAMES PALMER.**

(*No. 271. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; cashier of the Charter Oak National Bank; born at Hartford.



Great-great-grandson of *ELDAD TAYLOR*, of Westfield, Massachusetts (1708-1777), a member of the General Court of Massachusetts.

Also, great-grandson of *MATTHEW SMITH*. [*See Smith, George Brainard.*]

**TAYLOR, SAMUEL.**

(*No. 301. Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; merchant; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of the Reverend *AARON KINNE*. [*See Curtin, Roland Gideon.*]

**TAYLOR, THOMAS PORTER.**

(*No. 216. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Great-great-grandson of *ANDREW PORTER*, of Philadelphia (1743-1813), who was commissioned Captain of marines on board the frigate "Effingham," June 19, 1776. Afterward, at his own request, he was transferred to the artillery. He was made Major in 1782, and at the disbanding of the army he was Colonel of the 4th Pennsylvania regiment of artillery. After the close of the war he became Major-General of Pennsylvania militia.

**TAYLOR, WILLIAM OLIVER.**

(*No. 1222. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; banker; born at Saginaw, Michigan.

Great-grandson of *HENRY NEARING*. [*See Merwin, Samuel Edwin.*]

**THAYER, GEORGE BURTON.**

(*No. 729. Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Vernon, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *JEREMIAH IRONS*, of Gloucester, Rhode Island (1748-1840), who enlisted at

Gloucester in the month of October, 1776, and was discharged finally, some time in the year 1781, having served at different periods: two months as private, six months and twenty days as Sergeant, two months as Ensign, and two months as Lieutenant. Nearly all the above service was rendered in Captain Stephen Winsor's company, in Colonel Brown's regiment of Rhode Island militia. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *JOHN SAYLES* (1723- —), of Smithfield, Rhode Island, who, in 1775, was appointed on a committee to prepare an act for the purpose of raising a regiment of soldiers, and was chosen Colonel of the regiment in 1776. In 1777, the Rhode Island legislature ordered a bill of £36 paid him "for small arms, etc., for the use of the militia of Smithfield during the late expedition against Rhode Island." He was appointed in 1780 to receive recruits for the town of Smithfield; and was chosen assistant from that town several times during the war.

THOMAS, (MRS.) ANNA HILL.

(No. 535. *Admitted June 15, 1891.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts; wife of Joseph B. Thomas; born at Albany, New York.

Great-granddaughter of *EBENEZER HILL*. [*See Hill, Ebenezer.*]

THOMAS, EDGAR.

(No. 884. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *JACOB POWLES* (1757-1837), who entered the service at Closter, New Jersey, 1776, under Colonel Dayton; discharged 1781; served under Captains Warring, Goetschias, Blanch, Rominie, and Christie.

## THOMPSON, CURTIS.

(No. 1287. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Trumbull, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Captain *DAVID THOMPSON* (1749-1817), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in October, 1777, Lieutenant in 5th company or train-band, in the 4th regiment of militia, at that time commanded by Colonel Samuel Whiting, and was afterwards, in 1783, appointed Captain.

Also, great-grandson of *NEHEMIAH CURTIS* (1741-1815), of Stratford, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Joseph Birdsey, in Colonel Whiting's regiment, in July, 1779, on a tour of duty to New Haven and Fairfield at the time of Tryon's invasion. Prior to hostilities, in October, 1774, he was appointed Ensign of the 2d company or train-band at Stratford.

Also, great-great-grandson of *ZECHARIAH BLAKEMAN*. [*See Beardsley, Samuel Fayerweather.*]

## THOMPSON, GEORGE LEWIS.

(No. 1180. *Admitted Sept. 28, 1896.*) Of Baldwins, Long Island, New York; clergyman; born at Pitcher, New York.

Great-grandson of *ISAAC TRAIN* (1759-1843), of Adams, Massachusetts, who enlisted February 17, 1776, and served three months in the company of Captain Zebediah Sabin, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel Seth Warner. He again enlisted in 1776 and served three months as private in the company of Captain William White, under Colonel Benjamin Sammon. He again enlisted in July, 1777, and served one month and sixteen days in the company of Captain Enos Parker, under Colonel Warner. He again enlisted in the fall of 1777 and served two months in the company of Captain Reuben Hinman, under Colonel Sammon. He again enlisted in June, 1778, and served nine months in

the company of Lieutenant Cooper, under Colonel Rufus Putnam. He again enlisted in March, 1779, and served twenty-one days in the company of Captain Jarius Wilcox, and again enlisted in April, 1780, and served nine months, in the company of Captain Hendricks, under Colonel Vose. He was at the battles of the Plains of Abraham and Bennington, and was a pensioner.

THOMPSON, ISAAC WALTER.

(No. 413. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Of New London, Connecticut; town clerk and registrar; born at New London.

Great-grandson of Lieutenant *WILLIAM THOMPSON*. [See Foote, *David Thompson*.]

THOMPSON, JAMES WILCOX.

(No. 1013. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Stamford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *DAVID THOMPSON, Jr.* (1749-1817), of Stratford, Connecticut, who was appointed by the General Assembly in October, 1777, Lieutenant of the 5th company of the 4th regiment of Connecticut militia, and in October, 1783, was appointed Captain of the same company.

THOMPSON, JOHN ANGUS.

(No. 1259. Admitted April 20, 1897.) Of New York City; lawyer; born at Bristol, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *ISAAC TRAIN*. [See *Thompson, George Lewis*.]

THOMPSON, RHODA AUGUSTA.

(No. 730. Admitted Jan. 6, 1893.) Of Woodbury, Connecticut; born at Woodstock, New York.

Daughter of *THADDEUS THOMPSON*, of Bethany and Woodbridge, Connecticut (1762-1829). He first served as a drummer boy, and later as bombardier in Colonel Lamb's regiment of artillery.

## THOMPSON, SHERWOOD STRATTON.

(No. 460. *Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JEDUTHAN THOMPSON*, of West Haven, Connecticut (— -1779), who enlisted February 9, 1779, in Captain Bradley's company of matrosses, and was killed July 5, 1779, at Tryon's invasion of New Haven.

## THOMSON, ARTHUR CECIL.

(No. 731. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of Brookline, Massachusetts; born at New Haven, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *ELIJAH LEWIS*. [*See Lewis, Charles Washburn.*]

## THRESHER, SENECA SANFORD.

(No. 466. *Admitted March 16, 1891.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Swansea, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *AARON THRESHER*, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, a private in Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment of Massachusetts militia, which was at least twice in active service.

Also, grandson of *THOMAS HANDY*, of Swansea, Massachusetts (1753-—), who enlisted in April, 1781, under Captain Thomas Turner, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Henry Jackson. He was a pensioner.

## TODD, MILO APOLLOS.

(No. 1130. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; life insurance; born at North Branford, Connecticut.

Grandson of *THELUS TODD* (1763-1846), of Wallingford, Connecticut, who was drafted into service in the summer of 1781, and served at New London and at



Fort Griswold under Colonel Ledyard. After six weeks' service he was taken ill and escorted home by two soldiers. He was discharged near the end of the war.

TOLLES, CHARLES LEVI.

(No. 572. Admitted Sept. 15, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *CLARK TOLLES* (1758-1832), a member of Major John Skinner's troop of Light Horse at New York in 1776; also, a member of Captain Jehiel Bryant's company, in the 2d regiment of Connecticut militia, at Peekskill, in October, 1777.

TOQUET, BENJAMIN HONORÉ.

(No. 1165. Admitted July 13, 1896.) Of Westport, Connecticut; teacher; born at the City of New York.

Great-grandson of *MATTHIAS ST. JOHN* (1732-1819), of New Canaan, Connecticut, who was a Corporal in the company of Lieutenant John Carter, in the 9th regiment, Connecticut militia, from October 25, 1776, to January 11, 1777, the regiment being commanded by Colonel John Mead, and sent to the Westchester border, for service under General Wooster.

TOWNSEND, JOSEPH HENDLEY.

(No. 437. Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; physician; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JOHN TOWNSEND* (1749-1833), a private in Arnold's company from New Haven, in the Lexington alarm, 1775. He also served among the defenders of New Haven at the time of the invasion by the British in 1779, and was taken prisoner.

Also, great-grandson of *JAMES KIERSTED MANSFIELD*, who was a member of Arnold's company from New Haven, in the Lexington alarm, 1775.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM HENDLEY*, who was one of the Boston tea-party, and who fought at Concord and at Bunker Hill.

TRACY, DAVID WALLACE.

(No. 660. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at Windsor, Vermont.

Great-grandson of *MANASSAH CADY* (1758-1833), a member of the Connecticut regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward. He was at Fort Washington and Fort Lee, and participated in the fighting at White Plains. In the Summer of 1779 he served in Colonel John Durkee's regiment on the east side of the Hudson. He also served nine months from April, 1780, as a Corporal of marines on the Continental frigate "Trumbull." He was on board the "Trumbull" when she fought the British frigate "Watts."

TRACY, LEMUEL HOWARD.

(No. 661. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *MANASSAH CADY*. [See Tracy, David Wallace.]

TRACY, LOUIS DOWNER.

(No. 1014. Admitted May 10, 1895.) Of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; civil engineer on Pennsylvania railroad; born at Willimantic, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EDWARD YEOMANS* (1759-1840), of Columbia, Connecticut, who served as a private in the Connecticut troops and was granted a pension.

TREADWELL, JOHN PRIME.

(No. 634. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; born at New York city.

Great-grandson of *ELIPHALET LOCKWOOD*. [See Lockwood, Frederick St. John.]

## TREAT, ARTHUR BARNES.

(No. 1068. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; builder; born at Orange, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JONATHAN BARNES. [See Barnes, Thomas Attwater.]

## TROWBRIDGE, FRANCIS BACON.

(No. 406. Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; lawyer; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of HENRY CHAMPION, Sr. [See Gilbert, Charles Edwin.]

Also, great-great-grandson of EPAPHRODITUS CHAMPION (1756-1834), of East Haddam, Assistant Deputy Commissary. He was in service from April 9, 1776, to January 22, 1780.

Also, great-great-grandson of ASA BACON (1734-1819), of Canterbury, Connecticut, who was Captain of the 6th company, 6th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, which command accompanied Washington on his retreat through New Jersey, 1776.

Also, great-great-grandson of RULOFF DUTCHER (1738-1803), of Salisbury, Connecticut, Captain in the 5th regiment of Light Horse, May, 1776; also, Captain of a militia company raised to repel the enemy at New Haven, July, 1779.

Also, great-great-grandson of RUTHERFORD TROWBRIDGE (1744-1825), of New Haven, who had the first bounty for making saltpetre for the State in the Revolution. He also turned out with a New Haven company at the time of Tryon's invasion in July, 1779, and the musket he then used is now in possession of the New Haven County Historical Society.

## TROWBRIDGE, RUTHERFORD.

(No. 1223. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *RUTHERFORD TROWBRIDGE*.  
[*See Trowbridge, Francis Bacon.*]

\*TROWBRIDGE, THOMAS RUTHERFORD.

(*No. 1069. Admitted Oct. 15, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at New Haven. Died October 25, 1898.

Great-grandson of *RUTHERFORD TROWBRIDGE*.  
[*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 519, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

TRUBEE, DAVID.

(*No. 1166. Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; bank president; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH CURTISS, 3d* (1721-1801), of Stratford, Connecticut, who at a meeting held in Stratford, December 19, 1774, where the proceedings of the Continental Congress and the association therein recommended were read, was appointed one of a committee "to observe the conduct of all persons relative to said association and proceed thereon according to the advice therein given." He was also appointed December 18, 1775, one of the town "Committee of Observation." In December, 1776, he was one of the "Committee of Inspection." He was also appointed November 10, 1777, one of a committee to provide the soldiers all those necessities which the law directed.

TRUBEE, SAMUEL CURTISS.

(*No. 1167. Admitted June 8, 1896.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; savings bank president; born at Fairfield, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH CURTISS, 3d*. [*See Trubee, David.*]

TRUMBULL, JONATHAN.

(*No. 18. Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; librarian; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *JONATHAN TRUMBULL*.  
[*See Bull, William Lanman.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *PHILIP TURNER*, of Norwich, Connecticut (1740-1815), present as Surgeon at the battle of Bunker Hill. At the October session in 1776, he was appointed by the General Assembly "Physician and Surgeon for the Connecticut troops in the Continental service," and director of hospital stores. Congress made him Surgeon-General of hospitals in the eastern department in 1777, and Hospital Physician and Surgeon in the army in 1780. He retired in 1781. In 1800 he was appointed Surgeon to the staff of the United States army and given the medical and surgical care of the troops at the fortifications in the harbor of New York.

#### TUCKER, CHARLES ARTHUR.

(*No. 732. Admitted April 19, 1892.*) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; teacher; born at Hartford, Vermont.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH TUCKER*, of Kingston, New Hampshire, and Norwich, Vermont (1753-1841), who, for special services rendered in capturing tories, was remunerated by the Governor and Council.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA HAZEN*, Captain of a company in a New Hampshire regiment, commanded by Colonel John Wood in 1780. He was in active service in defense of the frontier in 1778-80-81.

#### TUCKER, GEORGE WHITE.

(*No. 1224. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury.

Great-grandson of *JOHN TUCKER* (1748-1824), of Milton, Massachusetts, who was a private in the company of Captain Asahel Smith, in the regiment of Colonel Lemuel Robinson, which marched from Stoughton, Massachusetts, on the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, and in service six days. He again enlisted March 4, 1776, and



served five days in the company of Captain Asahel Smith, under Colonel Benjamin Gill, in fortifying Dorchester Heights.

#### TURNER, CHARLES.

(No. 310. Admitted April 15, 1890.) Of Birmingham, Alabama; attorney-at-law; born at New London, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of Captain JOHN WILLIAMS. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-grandson of PETER COMSTOCK. [See *Chapman, Dwight.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of ELNATHAN PERKINS. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, grandson of HENRY MASON. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

#### TURNER, ELISHA.

(No. 334. Admitted April 15, 1890.) Of Torrington, Connecticut; retired from business; born at New London, Connecticut.

Grandson of PETER COMSTOCK. [See *Chapman, Dwight.*]

#### TURNER, LUTHER GUITEAU.

(No. 308. Admitted April 15, 1890.) Of New York city; manufacturer; born at New London, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of DANIEL BILLINGS. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-grandson of PETER COMSTOCK. [See *Chapman, Dwight.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of Captain JOHN WILLIAMS. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-great-great-grandson of ELNATHAN PERKINS. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-grandson of HENRY MASON. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

## TUTTLE, BYRON.

(No. 1368. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1899.*) Of Plymouth, Connecticut; manufacturer, retired; born at Plymouth.

Grandson of *LEMUEL TUTTLE* (1760-1833), of Plymouth, Connecticut, who enlisted January 28, 1778, for three years in the company of Captain Jarius Wilcox, in a regiment of artificers authorized by Congress, to be commanded by Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin, Massachusetts, and to serve under direction of the Quartermaster-General. It was made up of artizans, carpenters, builders, tent makers, tailors, etc., and served at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and other fields. A large proportion of the officers and men were from Connecticut. He was a pensioner.

## TUTTLE, WILLIAM PIERSON.

(No. 1338. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; assistant postmaster; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *JOSHUA NEWHALL*. [*See Bishop, Henry Alfred.*]

## \*TWICHELL, JAMES CARTER.

(No. 770. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; merchant; born at Southington, Connecticut. Died July 8, 1898.

Great-grandson of *ELIHU CARTER*.

Also, great-grandson of *ICHABOD CULPEPPER FRISBIE*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 522, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

## TWISS, WALDO CLINTON.

(No. 771. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; real estate and lumber; born at Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada.

Grandson of *JOSEPH TWISS*, of Cheshire and Meriden, Connecticut (1761-1842), a member of Captain William Sizer's company in a regiment of artificers. He served three years from February, 1778.

TYLER, ALICE JANE.

(No. 733. *Admitted April 19, 1892.*) Of Essex, Connecticut; born at Essex.

Great-granddaughter of ABRAHAM TYLER (1734-1804), Captain of a company from the town of Haddam, Connecticut, which marched for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, 1775; also Captain in the 7th Continental regiment, Colonel Jedediah Huntington, 1776; Major in Colonel Samuel McLellan's regiment, 1778; and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 7th Connecticut militia, 1779.

TYLER AUGUSTUS CLEVELAND.

(No. 138. *Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of New London, Connecticut.

Grandson of DANIEL TYLER, Adjutant in Putnam's regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill; and in 1780, ordered with a company of matrosses to Newport.

TYLER, ROBERT SHIPMAN.

(No. 1030. *Admitted July 5, 1895.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clerk; born at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of OBADIAH JOHNSON, of of Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1775 Major of the 3d Connecticut regiment, Israel Putnam Colonel. This regiment was stationed, during the siege of Boston, at Cambridge, and a detachment of officers and men was engaged at Bunker Hill. In 1776 he was Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment commanded by Colonel Andrew Ward, which joined Washington's army at New York in August, and was stationed at first near Fort Lee, marched with the troops to White Plains, and subsequently into New Jersey. It took part in the battles of Trenton and Princeton, and encamped with Washington at Morristown. In 1777 he was appointed Colonel of the 21st regiment of Connecticut militia, and in 1778 commanded a Connecticut regiment in service in the state of Rhode Island.

Also, great-great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL COIT* (1708-1792), of Preston, Connecticut, who was Colonel of the 8th regiment of militia, and in September, 1776, was excused by the Governor and council from accompanying the regiment to New York, on account of age and infirmities. He resigned in October, 1776. He was a member of the committee of correspondence from Preston and judge of a maritime court.

Also, great-great-grandson of *AARON FULLER* (1734- —), of Hampton, Connecticut, who was appointed, September 8, 1777, by the Council of Safety, Captain of the 7th company in the alarm list of the 21st regiment of militia. This company served in the alarm when the British shipping lay off New London in September, 1779, and again at the time of Tryon's invasion at New Haven in July, 1779.

**\*TYLER, SYLVANUS.**

(No. 3. *Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Essex, Connecticut; born at East Haddam, Connecticut. Died June 9, 1889.

Grandson of *ABRAHAM TYLER*. [*See Year Book, 1891, pp. 180, 189.*]

**UPHAM, CHARLES LESLIE.**

(No. 885. *Admitted May 10, 1893.*) Of Meriden, Connecticut; merchant; born at Townshend, Vermont.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM UPHAM*, of Sturbridge, Massachusetts (1738-1812), a member of the "committee of safety," of Weathersfield, Vermont, June, 1776; he was also Captain of a company of militia in 1780.

**UPSON, ALBERT STEVENS.**

(No. 1131. *Admitted Feb. 3, 1896.*) Of Waterbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Wolcott, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL UPSON*. [*See Boughton, Henry Isaac.*]

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA STEVENS*. [*See Lines, Edwin Stevens.*]

UPSON, LYMAN ALLYN.

(*No. 318. Admitted April 15, 1890.*) Of Thompsonville, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Westfield, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *SIMEON UPSON*. [*See Houston, James Borland.*]

Also, great-grandson of *NATHAN ALLYN*. [*See Houston, James Borland.*]

VAN DEURSEN, WILLIAM WALTER.

(*No. 123. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; bookkeeper.

Grandson of *WILLIAM VAN DEURSEN* (1753-1824), of Middletown, Connecticut, appointed January 1, 1781, Captain of a company of State Guards, stationed at New Haven for the defense of the coast. Also, commander of the brig "Middletown," which served as a privateer during a part of the war.

VAN SLYKE, WILLIAM WEBSTER.

(*No. 1339. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.*) Of Minneapolis, Minnesota; accountant; born at Little Falls, New York.

Great-grandson of *MOSES HALL* (1735-1812), of Stafford, Connecticut, who on March 22, 1759, was commissioned Ensign of the 1st company of a regiment of which Eleazer Fitch was Colonel, to invade Canada. On April 1, 1762, he was commissioned 2d Lieutenant of the 9th company of a regiment commanded by Colonel Phineas Lyman, serving in the French and Indian war. In July, 1775, he was appointed 1st Lieutenant of the 5th com-



pany, Captain Charles Elsworth, Jr., of the 8th regiment of militia, Colonel Jedediah Huntington, which served on the sound, at Boston camps and Roxbury in 1775. In December, 1776, the regiment was attached to the 3d brigade. In June, 1778, on a reorganization of battalions, he was continued in service as 1st Lieutenant in the company of Captain Elijah Robinson of Stafford, attached to the 1st battalion under Colonel Roger Enos.

VARNEY, SAMUEL WELLINGTON.

(No. 1225. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; agent; born at Brunswick, Maine.

Great-grandson of *MOSES WING, Sr.* (1759-1837), of Wayne, Maine, who served for two years as a Surgeon's Mate in the Massachusetts troops, a part of the time under Captain Morton, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Knox. He was a pensioner. It is the tradition of the family that in 1776 he served as a drummer.

VEADER, DANIEL HICKS.

(No. 992. *Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; with Winchester Arms company; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL HICKS* (1757-1840), of New Haven, Connecticut, who went from New London in the Lexington alarm in the company of Captain William Coit, under Colonel Samuel H. Parsons, and served for eight days. In 1779 he served for three months as substitute in the company of Captain Amos Gilbert. In 1780 he served for three and a half months as substitute in the company of Captain John Miles, under Colonel Lamb, and in 1781 he served for two months as a substitute in the company of Captain Jared Robinson. He was a pensioner.

VERPLANCK, FREDERICK AYER.

(No. 734. *Admitted Sept. 13, 1892.*) Of South Manchester, Connecticut; teacher; born at Brooklyn, New York.

Great-grandson of *ELI HARTSHORN*, of Franklin, Connecticut (1758-1825), a member of Captain Nehemiah Waterman's company detached from the 20th regiment of Connecticut militia to serve a three months' term in a regiment commanded by Colonel Nathan Gallup, to co-operate with Count D'Estaing, November, 1779.

*Eli Hartshorn*

VIBBERT, HOWARD COOKE.

(No. 1272. Admitted June 7, 1897.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; retired; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM JUDD* (1743-1804), of Farmington, Connecticut. On the occasion of the closing of the port of Boston he was appointed a member of the Farmington committee of correspondence. In May, 1775, while living at Wyoming, he was appointed Major in the 24th regiment, Connecticut militia, composed of companies of militia from Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he had been a justice of the peace. He was commissioned January 1, 1777, Captain in the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, under Colonel Samuel Wyllys. The regiment assisted in repelling the enemy at Danbury in April, went into camp at Peekskill in May, and served on the Hudson under Putnam till January, 1778. Was afterwards at West Point and White Plains with Washington's main army. Wintered, 1779-80, at Redding, and afterwards served on the Hudson till retired by consolidation, January 1, 1781. He was a distinguished lawyer and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Also, great-great-grandson of *GAD STANLEY*. [See *Stanley, Alix W.*]

## VIETS, CARL JAY.

(No. 635. *Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.*) Of New London, Connecticut; bookseller; born at East Granby, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH WADSWORTH*. [*See Filer, Anson Priest.*]

## VIETS, (MRS.) MARY COMSTOCK.

(No. 438. *Admitted Feb. 2, 1891.*) Of New London, Connecticut; born at East Lyme, Connecticut.

Great-granddaughter of *SETH SMITH*, of Lyme, Connecticut (1753-1840), a Sergeant in the Revolutionary service, probably in Colonel Latimer's regiment.

Also, great-great-granddaughter of *CAPTAIN PETER COMSTOCK*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

Also, great-great-granddaughter of *CAPTAIN MOSES WARREN*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

## WADSWORTH, CLARENCE SEYMOUR.

(No. 1288. *Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; law student; born at New York city.

Great-great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH WADSWORTH*. [*See Filer, Anson Priest.*]

## \*WADSWORTH, EDWARD.

(No. 69. *Admitted April 20, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Hartford. Died November 18, 1893.

Grandson of *JONATHAN WADSWORTH*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 392, 425.*]

## WADSWORTH, PHILIP.

(No. 1186. *Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.*) Of Suffield, Connecticut; retired merchant; born at New Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH WADSWORTH*. [*See Filer, Anson Priest.*]

## WADSWORTH, ROBERT ANDERSON.

(No. 772. *Admitted Feb. 22, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *JONATHAN WADSWORTH*, of Hartford, Connecticut (1739-1777), Captain of a company in Colonel Thaddeus Cook's regiment. He was killed in a skirmish the night before Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, October, 1777.

\**WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS MUHL-  
BERG.*

(*No. 461. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; physician and surgeon; born in New York city. Died September 23, 1894.

Great-grandson of *JOHN PHELPS*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 392, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

\**WAIT, JOHN TURNER.*

(*No. 162. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.*) Of Norwich, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at New London, Connecticut. Died April 21, 1899.

Grandson of Dr *PHILIP TURNER*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 526, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

*WALKER, ELISHA HUBBELL.*

(*No. 1347. Admitted April 19, 1898.*) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; student; born at Stratford, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of *RICHARD HUBBELL* (1696-1787), of Stratford, Connecticut. His firm, Richard Hubbell & Son, furnished a sloop which captured an English brig and brought the vessel and crew into Black Rock harbor.

\**WALKER, JAMES.*

(*No. 937. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; broker; born at Woodstock, Connecticut. Died August 15, 1895.

Great-grandson of *PHINEHAS WALKER*.

Also, grandson of *WILLARD CHILD*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, pp. 528, 598.*]

## WALKER, WILLIAM FRANCIS.

(No. 1226. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of New Britain, Connecticut; treasurer savings bank; born at Mystic, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN WALKER* (1749-1809), of Hopkinton, Massachusetts, who served for eight months from May, 1775, in the company of Captain Babcock, in a Massachusetts regiment. In 1776 he served as private and Sergeant in the company of Captain Caleb Brooks, in the regiment of Colonel Nicholas Dike, a part of the time in guarding the stores in Boston, and was discharged in February, 1777. He re-enlisted the same month for three years in the company of Captain Mills, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Vose. In January, 1778, he was reported on the rolls of the company of Captain Robert Davis in camp near Valley Forge. His widow was granted a pension for this service.

## WALLER, WILLIAM EDWARDS.

(No. 1340. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of Trumbull, Connecticut; farmer; born at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *HEZEKIAH EDWARDS* (1761-1854), of Trumbull, Connecticut, who on June 30, 1780, being then but nineteen years of age, enlisted in the 2d regiment artillery commanded by Colonel Lamb, and served until December 21, 1780. The regiment was distributed among the different infantry regiments and served in nearly all the battles of the north. He was a pensioner.

## WARD, FREDERICK SHERMAN.

(No. 1187. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; insurance agent; born at New Haven.

Great-great-grandson of Lieutenant *JAMES REYNOLDS*. [See Foote, *Ellsworth Irving*.]



## WARD, HENRY CHAUNCEY.

(No. 1168. Admitted June 8, 1896.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; born at Middletown.

Great-grandson of *ABNER NEWTON*. [*See Newton, Henry Gleason.*]

## WARD, WATSON LAUREN.

(No. 1350. Admitted May 10, 1898.) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; manufacturer, retired; born at Naugatuck.

Great-grandson of *CULPEPER HOADLEY*, of Waterbury, Connecticut (1764-1857), who, in 1778, was a member of the company commanded by Captain Jesse Curtiss, in the Connecticut regiment of Colonel Thaddeus Cook.

Also, great-grandson of *ABEL LINES* (1758-1823), of Bethany, Connecticut, who served as a private in the company of Captain Samuel Peck, in the 5th battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, Colonel William Douglas. The battalion was raised in June, 1776, to reinforce Washington's army at New York. It served in the city and on the Brooklyn front, being at the right of the line during the battle of Long Island, August 27th. Engaged in the retreat to New York, August 29th. Stationed with militia brigade under Colonel Douglas at Kip's Bay, 34th street and East River, at the time of the enemy's attack on New York, September 15th, and was at the battle of White Plains October 28th. Term expired December 25, 1776. His widow, Arma Lines, was granted a pension for the service.

## WARD, WILLIAM.

(No. 662. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Grandson of *CULPEPER HOADLEY*. [*See Ward, Watson Lauren.*]

## WARNER, CHARLES WINTHROP.

(No. 1188. *Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.*) Of Middletown, Connecticut; superintendent of quarry; born at Middletown.

Great-great-great-grandson of *JOSHUA HEMPSTED* (1724-1806), of New London, Connecticut, who was a member of the First Alarm List company under Captain John Deshon, in the 3d regiment of militia, Colonel Jonathan Latimer, which was ordered September 4, 1782.

Also, great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM HEMPSTED*, of New London, Connecticut, who was a Corporal in the first company of militia in New London County, under Captain John Hempsted, ordered for tower duty September 4, 1782.

## WARNER, EDGAR MORRIS.

(No. 369. *Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of Putnam, Connecticut; lawyer; judge of City Court; born at Worcester, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of *JOHN AVERY* (1738-1826), of Groton, Connecticut, a Sergeant in Captain Burrows' company of the 8th regiment, Connecticut militia, at New York, 1776.

## WARNER, HENRY ABIJAH.

(No. 1031. *Admitted May 10, 1895.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Waterville, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JASON FENN* (1751-1819), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who served as Sergeant of the 8th company of the 1st regiment, under Captain Phineas Porter.

## WARREN, HERBERT CLEVELAND.

(No. 886. *Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; banker; born at Derby, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL PECK*. [*See Peck, Charles.*]

## WARREN, TRACY BRONSON.

(No. 1070. Admitted Sept. 16, 1895.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; hotel keeper; born at Watertown, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *EDWARD WARREN* (1761-1814), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who was a private in the company of Captain Samuel Augustus Barker, in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1781-1783, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler, in service from January 1 to December 31, 1781. He also, during the same time, served in a company of light infantry under the command of Marquis de Lafayette at the southward.

## WARREN, WILLIAM WATTS JONES.

(No. 993. Admitted Feb. 11, 1895.) Of New York city; manufacturer; born at Lyme, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *MOSES WARREN*. [*See Chapman, Dwight.*]

Also, great-grandson of *JOSEPH PECK*, who was 2d Lieutenant in the company of Captain Van Duersen, in General Waterbury's brigade, stationed at New Haven in 1781.

Also, great-grandson of *ELISHA WAY*, who was a soldier and pensioner.

## WATKINSON, ALFRED HUDSON.

(No. 1227. Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; insurance clerk; born at Hartford.

Great-great-great-grandson of Colonel *THEUNIS DEY* (1726-1787), of Bergen county, New Jersey, who was a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey at different times, including the years 1775 and 1777. In February, 1776, he was appointed Colonel of the Bergen county militia, and in October of the same year was one of the commissioners to visit the New Jersey troops stationed at the northward. He was also a member of the committee for correspondence for Bergen county, a

member of the bureau of report of elections, in October, 1777, and a mustering officer under the call of Congress, February 9, 1780. His son, Peter Dey (1760-1833), served as a minute man in his father's regiment.

WATSON, (MRS.) ALICE CHEEVER LYON.

(No. 590. Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.) Wife of General Thomas Lansdell Watson of Bridgeport, Connecticut; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-granddaughter of JAMES FRYE. [See *Lyon, Ernest Porter.*]

Also, great-granddaughter of FREDERICK FRYE. [See *Lyon, Ernest Porter.*]

Also, granddaughter of NEHEMIAH WEBB LYON. [See *Lyon, Ernest Porter.*]

WATSON, THOMAS LANSDELL.

(No. 591. Admitted Oct. 20, 1891.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; banker; born at Bridgeport.

Great-grandson of EBENEZER MERRITT, of Redding and Huntington, Connecticut (1762-1826), who commencing October, 1778, served four months in team-service in Captain Samuel Taylor's company. April 1, 1779, he enlisted for one year under Captain Eliphalet Thorp, Colonel Whiting's regiment, and served until October, 1779, when he hired a man to take his place for the remainder of his time. He also served in the 8th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1778-81, in Captain Paul Brigham's company.

WEAVER, HENRY CLAY.

(No. 1260. Admitted April 20, 1897.) Of New London, Connecticut; insurance; born at New London.

Great-grandson of ISAAC TURNER. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of MATTHEW TURNER. [See *Arms, Frank Thornton.*]

WEBB, ARTHUR BACKUS.

(No. 303. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; clerk; born at Norwich.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL WEBB*. [*See Lathrop, Henry Clinton.*]

Also, great-great-grandson of *WATERMAN CLIFT*. [*See Lathrop, Henry Clinton.*]

WEBB, RODOLPHUS LOVEJOY.

(No. 292. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of West Hartford, Connecticut; superintendent of corporation; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *WILLIAM GRISWOLD* (1734-1806), a private soldier from the town of Wethersfield, in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775. He also built and owned the brig "Minerva," chartered by the colony.

WEBSTER, (MRS.) ELIZABETH SIZER.

(No. 637. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Chester, Massachusetts.

Granddaughter of *WILLIAM SIZER*, of Middletown, Connecticut (1746-1826), commissioned July 26, 1777, Lieutenant of a company of artificers in the regiment commanded by Colonel Jeduthan Baldwin, of Massachusetts. He was made Captain, May 1, 1778.

WEED, HENRY HARRISON.

(No. 1342. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; foreman; born at Derby, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LIVERUS HAWLEY* (1758-1819), of Brookfield, Connecticut, who on January 15, 1777, enlisted as a private in the company of Captain Phineas Beardsley, in the 7th regiment, Connecticut line, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, and served till January 15, 1780. The regiment went into camp at Peekskill in the spring of 1777; joined Washington's forces in Penn-



sylvania in September, 1777; was at the battle of Germantown in October, and wintered at Valley Forge. It was engaged at Monmouth in June, 1778; wintered, 1778-9, at Redding, and in the summer of 1779 served on the east side of the Hudson.

WEED, IRA DEWITT.

(No. 1341. Admitted Feb. 22, 1898.) Of New Haven, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *LIVERUS HAWLEY*. [See *Weed, Henry Harrison*.]

WELLES, EDWIN.

(No. 230. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Newington, Connecticut; farmer; born at Newington.

Grandson of *ROGER WELLES*, of Wethersfield, Connecticut (1753-1795), 2d Lieutenant, January 1, 1777, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Webb, and later by promotion, 1st Lieutenant and Captain. This regiment went into camp at Peekskill in the spring of 1777, and served in the state of New York till the summer of 1778, when it marched to Rhode Island, and there took part in the battle of August 29, under General Sullivan, and was commended for its conduct. In 1781, Captain Welles was in command of a company, from the 3d Connecticut regiment, forming part of a body of picked troops placed under command of General Lafayette, for the express purpose of marching rapidly to Virginia to check Arnold's invasion, and, if possible, to effect his capture. This detachment remained in Virginia, almost constantly on the march, until Cornwallis took post at Yorktown in August. At the siege Lafayette's division held the post of honor on the right of the investing line. Captain Welles' company formed part of the column that stormed one of the enemy's redoubts on the night of October 14, 1781, and he was slightly wounded by a bayonet thrust in the leg. He remained in service until the fighting was

ended. After the close of the war he was Brigadier-General of Connecticut militia. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

WELLES, JAMES HOWARD.

(No. 370. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; banking; born at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL WELLES*, of Glastonbury, Connecticut (1731-1800), a Captain in Colonel Gay's regiment, 2d battalion, Wadsworth's brigade, which served at the Brooklyn front, during the battle of Long Island, August 27; in the retreat to New York, August 28-30; and in the retreat from New York city, September 15. He was taken prisoner September 15, 1776, and held prisoner in New York until June, 1778, when he was exchanged. He also took part in repelling the enemy at the time of Tryon's invasion of Connecticut, July, 1779. Also, grandson of *SAMUEL WELLES, Jr.*, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, who served as a private soldier in the Lexington alarm, April, 1775.

WELLES, JOHN N.

(No. 1071. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of Wethersfield, Connecticut; dentist; born at Wethersfield.

Great-grandson of *ROGER WELLES*. [*See Welles, Edwin.*]

\*WELLS, OSMER BEACH.

(No. 888. Admitted Jan. 16, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; boot and shoemaker; born at Bridgeport. Died August 6, 1899.

Grandson of *GIDEON WELLS*. [*See Year Book, 1895-6, p. 533, and obituary, Year Book, 1897-9.*]

WESSELS, HENRY WALTON.

(No. 663. Admitted March 26, 1892.) Of Litchfield, Connecticut; insurance; born at New Milford, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *AARON STRONG* (1736-1777), a member of Captain Lemuel Pomeroy's company, in Colonel John Dickinson's regiment of Massachusetts militia. He was killed at Saratoga, October 16, 1777.

WETMORE, CHARLES EDWARD.

(*No. 1289. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at New Britain.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL KNIGHT* (1744-1792), of Norwich, Massachusetts, who served as a Sergeant in the company of Captain John Kirkland, in the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel John Dickinson, from August 16 to August 20, 1777, on an alarm to Bennington. He also served seventeen days in September, 1777, and marched to Stillwater under orders from General Gates.

WHAPLES, MEIGS HEYWOOD.

(*No. 4. Admitted April 2, 1889.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; president of the Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Company; born at New Britain, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOHN MEIGS*, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was commissioned January 1, 1777, Ensign in the Continental regiment, commanded by Colonel Samuel B. Webb. He was made 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant of the regiment in 1778. The regiment participated in the battle of Quaker Hill, August 29, 1778, and was commended for its conduct. He continued with the regiment, reorganized as the 3d regiment, Connecticut line, in 1781 and 1783. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. After the close of the war he became a Captain in the regular army and Brigade-Major.

\*WHEELER, JOSEPH KELLOGG.

(*No. 462. Admitted Feb. 18, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at Bloomfield, Connecticut. Died October 10, 1894.

Great-grandson of *DANIEL KELLOGG*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, p. 399, and obituary, Year Book, 1895-6.*]

WHEELER, ROBERT BROWN.

(*No. 241. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Boston, Massachusetts; express; born at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of *EPHRAIM MIDDLEBROOK*. [*See Middlebrook, William Nash.*]

Also, great-grandson of *PHILO LEWIS* (1758-1836), of Stratford, Connecticut, a Revolutionary soldier, and pensioner.

WHIPPLE, DURAND.

(*No. 1273. Admitted June 7, 1897.*) Of Little Rock, Arkansas; lawyer; born at Little Rock.

Great-grandson of *SHADRACH DODGE* (1762-1849), of Beverly, Massachusetts, who enlisted at Westmoreland, New Hampshire, and served one month and six days on the alarm of Ticonderoga, from May 8, 1777, in the company of Captain Waitstill Scott, in Colonel Ashley's regiment. He again enlisted June 6, 1777, in the company of Captain Nicholas Gilman, 3d battalion, New Hampshire forces, commanded by Colonel Alexander Scammell, and served until January 10, 1778. He also enlisted July 7, 1779, for one year in the 6th regiment, New Hampshire militia, under Major Ellis, his name appearing on a muster roll of men raised to fill up the Continental Army in 1779. He was a pensioner.

Also, great-great-grandson of *JOSIAH DODGE*, father of Shadrach Dodge, who probably served in the French and Indian war as well as in the war of the Revolution. The particulars of the record of his service are not clear.

WHITE, HERBERT HUMPHREY.

(*No. 791. Admitted April 18, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; assistant cashier of the Phoenix National Bank; born at Hartford.

Great-grandson of *SAMUEL COLTON*, of Stafford and Bloomfield, Connecticut (1754-1823), a member of the 7th company, commanded by Captain Abel Pettibone, in the 2d regiment, commanded by Colonel Joseph Spencer, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. A part of this regiment participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. It is known that he was under fire, and that a bullet pierced his hat. He was a pensioner under act of 1818.

#### WHITING, EZRA.

(*No. 212. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.*) Of Stratford, Connecticut; butcher; born at Stratford.

Grandson of *STILES JUDSON*. [*See Judson, Stiles.*]

#### WHITNEY, ELI.

(*No. 371. Admitted Sept. 10, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; president New Haven Water company; born at New Haven.

Great-grandson of *PIERREPONT EDWARDS*, of New Haven, Connecticut (1750-1826), a member of the 2d company Governor's Foot Guards, 1775; member of the Continental Congress, 1787-8.

#### WHITTEMORE, HARRIS.

(*No. 1274. Admitted June 7, 1897.*) Of Naugatuck, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Naugatuck.

Great-great-grandson of *SAMUEL LEWIS* (1718-1788), of Waterbury, Connecticut, who in November, 1774, was appointed one of a committee of thirteen to receive and distribute donations for the relief of the poor in Boston, necessitated by the passage of the Boston Port Bill. In October, 1777, he was appointed a member of a committee to procure clothing for the soldiers from Waterbury, pursuant to a resolution of the General Assembly.



## WHITTLESEY, FRANK RUSSELL.

(No. 1170. Admitted July 13, 1896.) Of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; purchasing agent; born at Danbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOHN WHITTLESEY. [See *Averill, John Chester.*]

## WHITTLESEY, GRANVILLE.

(No. 1169. Admitted July 13, 1896.) Of Danbury, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at Danbury.

Great-grandson of JOHN WHITTLESEY. [See *Averill, John Chester.*]

## WHITTLESEY, HEMAN ALONZO.

(No. 274. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Newington, Connecticut; farmer; born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Great-grandson of MARTIN KELLOGG (1718-1791), a 1st Lieutenant in the Wethersfield company commanded by Captain Chester, in the Lexington alarm. In 1777 he commanded a company in the 6th Connecticut militia.

## WHITTLESEY, HEMAN CHARLES.

(No. 1275. Admitted June 7, 1897.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Newington, Connecticut.

Great-great-grandson of Captain MARTIN KELLOGG. [See *Whittlesey, Heman Alonzo.*]

## WHITTLESEY, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.

(No. 1171. Admitted July 13, 1896.) Of Pittsfield, Massachusetts; treasurer Electric Company; born at Danbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOHN WHITTLESEY. [See *Averill, John Chester.*]

## WILCOX, DWIGHT PARKER.

(No. 1132. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Meriden.

Great-grandson of STEPHEN PARKER. [*See Parker, Charles.*]

## WILCOX, WILLIAM WALTER, JR.

(No. 1189. Admitted Dec. 21, 1896.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Middletown.

Great-great-grandson of DANIEL SHEPARD, Jr. (1755-1850), of Chatham, Connecticut, who rendered various services as a soldier, a portion of the time in the company of Captain Daniel Stewart, under Colonel Talcott. He was granted a pension for seven months and thirteen days' actual service.

## WILCOXSON, ALBERT.

(No. 59. Admitted April 25, 1889.) Of Stratford, Connecticut; surveyor; born at Stratford.

Grandson of EPHRAIM J. WILCOXSON (1761-1838), of Stratford, Connecticut, a private soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a pensioner.

## WILDMAN, LEONARD DELACOUR.

(No. 1016. Admitted April 19, 1892.) Of Danbury, Connecticut; mechanical engineer; born at Danbury.

Great-great-great-grandson of SAMUEL CANFIELD (1726-1789), of New Milford, Connecticut, who was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel in October, 1776, and with Colonel Whiting and others organized the 1st battalion to serve from November, 1776, to March, 1777, under Generals Wooster and Spencer. In January, 1779, he is mentioned in Fitch's report as an issuing Commissary in the line. In June, 1779, he resigned his appointment as Commissary and proceeded to Horse Neck, where he took command of the 13th Connecticut. Later in 1781 he commanded his own regiment at West Point and east of the Hudson river.

WILEY, JAMES ALLEN.

(No. 344. Admitted June 5, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of *NATHANIEL WILEY*, of Reading, Massachusetts (1729- —), a member of the Massachusetts regiment commanded by Colonel David Green in April, 1775.

\*WILEY, WILLIAM HENRY.

(No. 291. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; born at South Reading, Massachusetts. Died November 4, 1892.

Great-grandson of *NATHANIEL WILEY*. [*See Year Book, 1893-4, pp. 401, 412.*]

WILLIAMS, AARON WHITE COOK.

(No. 484. Admitted April 21, 1891.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-great-great-grandson of Captain *JOEL WHITE*. [*See Pond, Philip, 2d.*]

WILLIAMS, CHARLES STEWART.

(No. 1265. Admitted May 10, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; wholesale druggist; born at Manchester, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BAKER*, M. D. [*See Hooker, Edward Williams.*]

WILLIAMS, DAVID WILLARD.

(No. 1247. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Glastonbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Glastonbury.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BAKER*, M. D. [*See Hooker, Edward Williams.*]

## WILLIAMS, FRANK BACKUS.

(No. 744. *Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; lawyer; born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Great-great-grandson of *ANDREW BACKUS*. [*See Backus, Thomas.*]

## WILLIAMS, GEORGE.

(No. 263. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Danbury, Connecticut; born at Bethel, Connecticut.

Grandson of *CLEMENT FAIRCHILD*, of Taunton, Connecticut (1764- —), a private soldier in the 4th regiment, Connecticut line.

## WILLIAMS, GEORGE CLINTON FAIRCHILD.

(No. 265. *Admitted March 29, 1890.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Cheshire, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *CLEMENT FAIRCHILD*. [*See Williams, George.*]

## WILLIAMS, GEORGE GOODWIN.

(No. 495. *Admitted May 4, 1891.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Glastonbury, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *JOSEPH BAKER*. [*See Hooker, Edward Williams.*]

## WILLIAMS, HARRY ROBERTS.

(No. 1228. *Admitted Feb. 8, 1897.*) Of Hartford, Connecticut; solicitor of patents; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of Captain *ELIAS WILLIAMS* (1718-1798), of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who was appointed, prior to the war, Lieutenant, and afterwards Captain of the 9th company or train-band of the 6th regiment of militia, and continued as such officer after the commencement of hostilities and as late as 1777. Prior to this, in June, 1774, he was appointed, at a meeting held

in a brick meeting house at Wethersfield, one of a committee to receive and send to Boston contributions for relief of distress caused by the Boston Port Bill. On December 12, 1774, he was one of a committee appointed under the "articles of association" adopted by the Continental Congress, to have in surveillance persons suspected of being friendly to the English cause; and in 1778-1779 was appointed a justice of the peace by the General Assembly.

WILLIAMS, JAMES BAKER.

(No. 638. Admitted Feb. 13, 1892.) Of Glastonbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Lebanon, Connecticut.

Grandson of JOSEPH BAKER. [See Hooker, Edward Williams.]

WILLIAMS, JAMES STODDARD.

(No. 1245. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Glastonbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Glastonbury.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH BAKER. [See Hooker, Edward Williams.]

WILLIAMS, PHILIP KEENEY.

(No. 1266. Admitted May 10, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of JOSEPH BAKER. [See Hooker, Edward Williams.]

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL HUBBARD.

(No. 1246. Admitted Feb. 22, 1897.) Of Glastonbury, Connecticut; manufacturer; born at Glastonbury.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH BAKER. [See Hooker, Edward Williams.]

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL PORTER.

(No. 1267. Admitted May 10, 1897.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; druggist; born at Hartford.

Great-great-grandson of JOSEPH BAKER. [See Hooker, Edward Williams.]



## WILSON, CLAUDE LUCAS.

(No. 995. Admitted Feb. 22, 1895.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; born at Hartford, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *THOMAS LUCAS* (1757-1824), of Middletown, Connecticut, who served in the company of Captain Jonathan Johnson, in Colonel Philip Burr Bradley's battalion, in the brigade of General Wadsworth, in 1776.

## WILSON, GEORGE WILLIAM.

(No. 1072. Admitted Dec. 16, 1895.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; clothier; born at Lee, Massachusetts.

Great-great-grandson of *CHARLES COLTON* (1724-1809), of Springfield, Massachusetts, who served as Captain in the regiment of Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge in 1776, and in the regiment of Colonel John Groaton in 1777, 1778 and 1779.

## WILSON, GROVE HERRICK.

(No. 773. Admitted Jan. 26, 1893.) Of Meriden, Connecticut; physician; born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

Grandson of *DANIEL HERRICK*, of Coventry, Connecticut (1762-1843), in 1781, a Sergeant in Captain William Moulton's company, forming a part of General David Waterbury's state brigade, raised for defense of the sea coasts. In July the brigade joined Washington at Philipsburg.

## WILSON, OLIVER EUGENE.

(No. 1032. Admitted June 17, 1895.) Of Norwalk, Connecticut; insurance; born at Harwinton, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of *PHINEAS GRISWOLD* (1750—), of Windsor, Connecticut, who enlisted in May, 1777, for three years in the company of Captain John Harmon, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Durkee, and was on duty at New York, guarding Burgoyne's troops.

## \*WOODBRIDGE, JAMES E.

(No. 287. Admitted March 29, 1890.) Of Collinsville, Connecticut; born at Simsbury, Connecticut. Died January 2, 1891.

Great-grandson of *THEOPHILUS WOODBRIDGE*.  
[See *Year Book*, 1891, pp. 187, 197.]

## WOODWARD, HENRY.

(No. 246. Admitted Feb. 17, 1890.) Of Middletown, Connecticut; druggist; born at Middletown.

Grandson of *JOHN PRATT* (1753-1824), of Hartford, Connecticut, a Lieutenant in the Continental army, who, in 1779, was acting as Assistant Commissary-General under General James Clinton. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Also, great-grandson of *SHUBAL GRISWOLD* (1724-1807), of Torrington, Connecticut, who in 1775 was Captain of the 5th company of the 4th regiment, Colonel Benjamin Hinman, raised on the first call for troops, April-May, 1775. Upon the surprise of Fort Ticonderoga, May 10, Governor Trumbull ordered this regiment to march as soon as possible to secure that post and Crown Point against re-capture. The regiment reached Ticonderoga in June, and Colonel Hinman assumed command until the arrival of General Schuyler. It took part in the operations of the northern department until the expiration of term of service, December, 1775. In November, 1776, he was appointed by the General Assembly Captain in the 1st battalion, Colonel Samuel Whiting, being one of four battalions voted to be raised to join the Continental army near New York to serve until March, 1777. The regiment remained in part on the Westchester border, under General Wooster, and part went to Rhode Island under General Spencer, in December, 1776. In 1778 and 1779 he was a deputy to the General Assembly from Torrington and in 1779 was

Captain in the regiment of militia commanded by Colonel Sheldon, which turned out to repel the enemy at the time of the invasion of New Haven, July 5, 1779.

WOODWARD, JOSEPH GURLEY.

(No. 132. Admitted Dec. 12, 1889.) Of Hartford, Connecticut; stock broker; born at Willimantic, Connecticut.

Great-grandson of JOSEPH WOODWARD. [See *Knight, William Ward.*]

WOODWARD, RUSSELL GARDNER.

(No. 1290. Admitted Oct. 26, 1897.) Of Norwich, Connecticut; machinist; born at Dresden, Maine.

Grandson of SAMUEL WOODWARD (1742-1824), of Newton, Massachusetts, who served as a Sergeant in the company of Captain Amariah Fuller, which marched from Newton to Cambridge on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. He also served for eight months in 1775 in the company of Captain Nathan Fuller in the 37th Massachusetts regiment, commanded by Colonel William Bond. He also served five days in March, 1776, as Sergeant in the company of Captain Amariah Fuller, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Thatcher.

Also, grandson of JONAS MUZZY (1748-1819), of Spencer, Massachusetts, who served as Corporal fourteen days on the Lexington alarm in the company of Captain Ebenezer Mason, under Colonel Jonathan Warner. He also served five days in August, 1777, in the company of Captain Josiah White, in Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment, which marched to Hadley on alarm to the northward. He also served one month, in September and October, 1777, as a private in the company of Captain David Prouty, in the regiment of Colonel Samuel Denny, when a division of the regiment, under Major Asa Baldwin, marched to join the northern army by order of the Council.

## WOODWORTH, HENRY LEROY.

(No. 890. Admitted Oct. 17, 1893.) Of South Norwalk, Connecticut; flagman on railroad; born at Suffield, Connecticut.

Grandson of *WILLIAM BURNS*, born in England (1760-1820), who enlisted for the war from Coventry, Connecticut, February, 1777, in Captain Paul Brigham's company, Colonel John Chandler's Connecticut regiment. He was engaged in the battles of Germantown, Monmouth and Yorktown.

## WOOSTER, HENRY READ.

(No. 190. Admitted Feb. 4, 1890.) Of Deep River, Connecticut; treasurer of the Deep River Savings Bank; born at Deep River.

Great-grandson of *REYNOLDS WEBB* (1759-1834), of Chester, Connecticut, a private soldier in Captain Kirtland's company in the 6th regiment, Connecticut line, formation of 1777-81.

## \*WOOSTER, IRA BEEBE.

(No. 891. Admitted Feb. 12, 1894.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; cutler; born at Naugatuck, Connecticut. Died December 11, 1897.

Grandson of *WALTER WOOSTER*. [See *Year Book*, 1895-6, p. 541, and obituary, *Year Book*, 1897-9.]

## WORDIN, THOMAS COOK.

(No. 574. Admitted Oct. 14, 1891.) Of Bridgeport, Connecticut; banking; born at Bridgeport.

Great-great-grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN*. [See *Hawley, Charles Wilson*.]

Also, great-grandson of *WILLIAM WORDIN, Jr.* [See *Hawley, Charles Wilson*.]

## WRIGHT, WILBUR LESLIE.

(No. 1133. Admitted Feb. 22, 1896.) Of Bristol, Connecticut; merchant; born at Bristol.

Great-grandson of *JERIAH MERRILL* (1749-1791), of New Hartford, Connecticut, who was a member of the company of Captain Seth Smith which marched to Boston in the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. In 1776 he served under Captain Nehemiah Merrill, in the regiment of Colonel Jonathan Pettibone, from August 19 to September 25, in and around New York.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM ALVIN.

(No. 408. *Admitted Dec. 22, 1890.*) Of New Haven, Connecticut; attorney-at-law; born at Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Great-grandson of *STEPHEN WRIGHT*. [*See Kellogg, Stephen Wright.*]

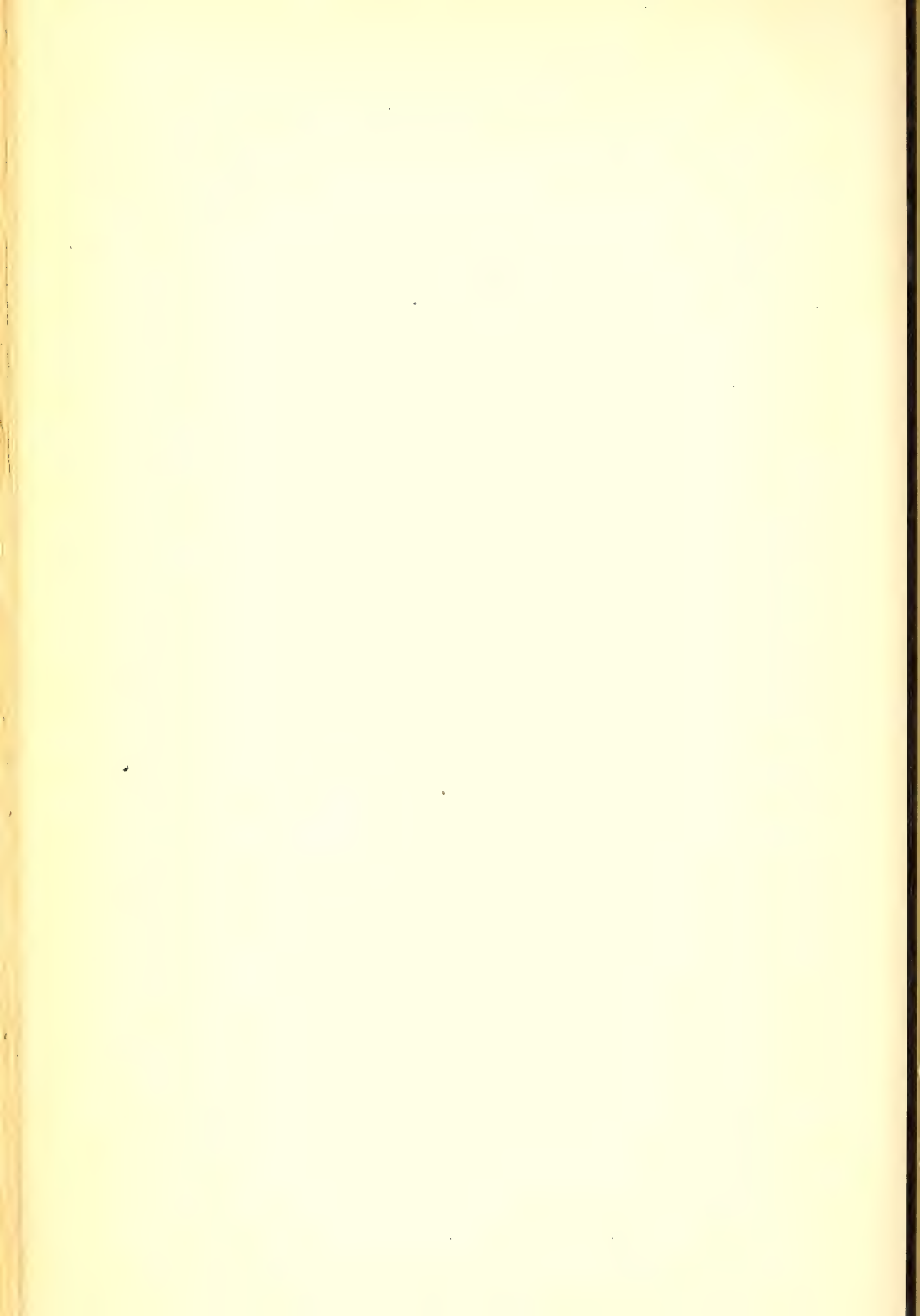
YOUNG, JOSEPH WILLIAM.

(No. 1172. *Admitted July 13, 1896.*) Of New Britain, Connecticut; publisher; born at Iowa City, Iowa.

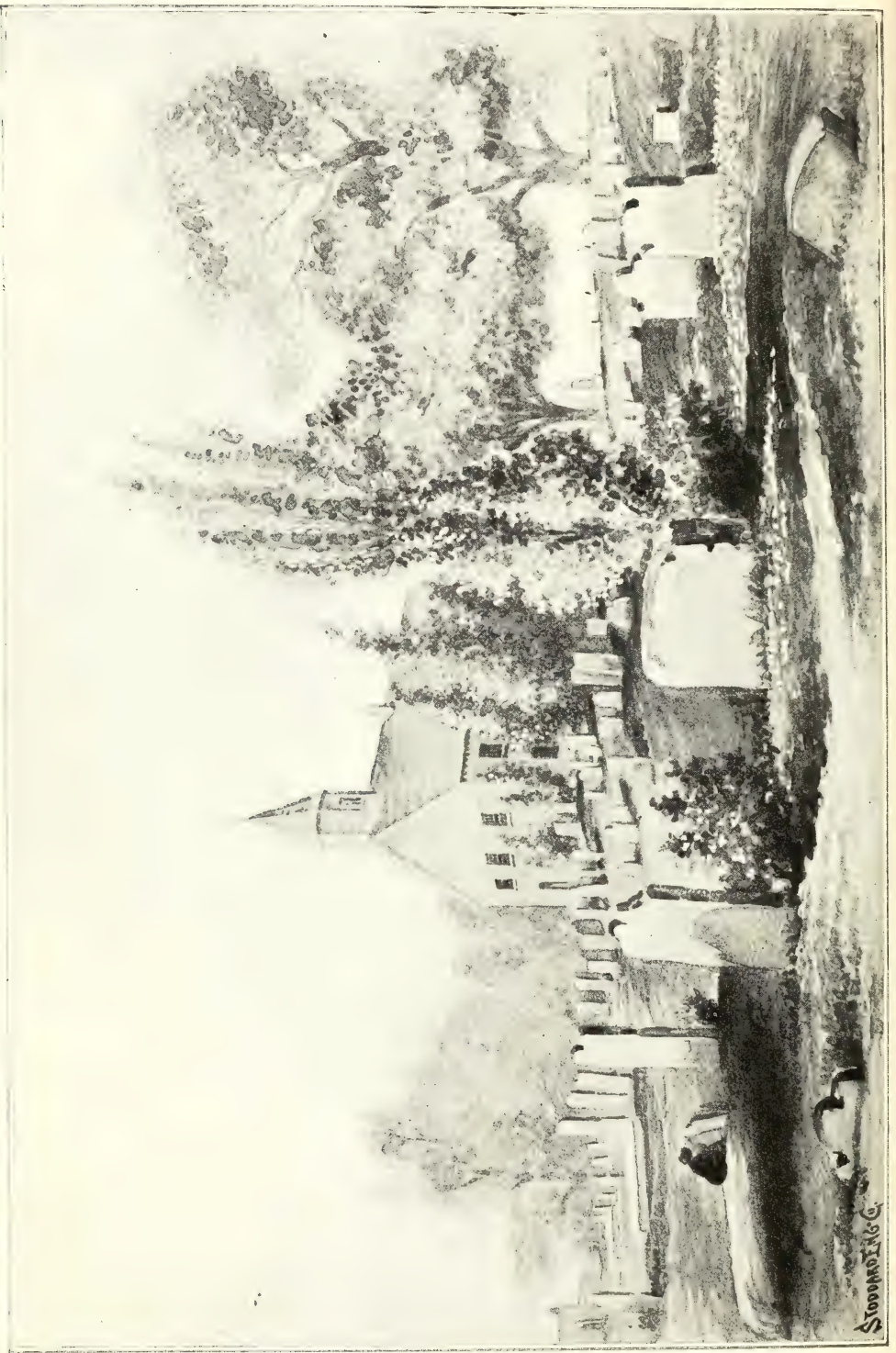
Great-great-great-grandson of *JEREMIAH JACKSON* (17—-1802), of Massachusetts, who was Captain in a Massachusetts regiment in the Revolution. He was also in the French and Indian war, and was at the taking of Quebec under General Wolfe in 1759. He afterwards removed to New York, and was a Colonel of militia.



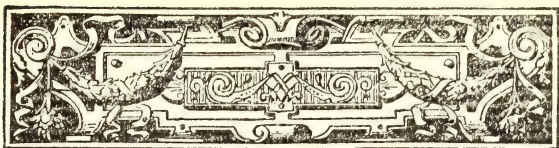








STODDARD & CO.



## IN MEMORIAM.

PREPARED BY HENRY ROGER JONES, NECROLOGIST.

### CHARLES FREDERICK BALDWIN.

Charles Frederick Baldwin, of Bridgeport, died September 12, 1897, at his home, 112 West Avenue, of injuries sustained in an accident a few hours before, in which his skull was crushed. Mr. Baldwin had been ill for two years from the effects of a fall through an elevator shaft, and was under the care of a nurse. Just before the accident, the nurse stepped out of the room for a minute, leaving him apparently sound asleep. On her return she found that he had gone out on the veranda roof, from which he fell to the concrete walk in the yard.

Mr. Baldwin was one of the oldest and best known business men in the city, his connection with the firm of T. Hawley & Co., which dated back over thirty years, making his name a familiar one in business circles, he being one of the largest holders of the company's stock. He was essentially a man of domestic tastes and never identified himself with secret societies or social clubs. He was within a month of sixty-five years old. He leaves a widow but no children.

Mr. Baldwin was admitted to this Society February 8, 1897, as a descendant of Samuel Wheeler, his record appearing on page 253.

[Contributed by H. F. Norcross.]

### GEORGE BALDWIN.

George Baldwin died at his home, No. 57 Lafayette street, New Haven, on January 14, 1898, aged eighty-four years. He was the son of Levi Baldwin and Anna Chidsey Bon Baldwin, and was born in Guilford, Connecticut, September 19th, 1813. At the age of eighteen he went to New Haven and learned the trade of boot and shoe making. In 1837 he went to work at his trade for the late Lieut. Governor Morris Tyler. In 1852 his services were secured by the Chapel Street Ecclesiastical Society as sexton of

He was a devout man, who, not without much conscientious reflection, had attained an unwavering faith in the fundamental doctrines of the Christian religion as he understood them. For many years he was a member and officer of St. Paul's Church in New Haven.

He was modest and gentle and generous. He was endowed with that fine spirit of courtesy which has been happily called "politeness of heart." He was upright and honorable in all the relations of life. He was sincerely respected by all who knew him, and dearly loved by those who knew him best. He joined this Society February 18, 1891, and was also a member of General David Humphreys Branch.

*[Contributed by Hon. Henry B. Harrison.]*

### CHARLES BILL.

Charles Bill was born in the town of Ledyard, Connecticut, June 7, 1840. His parents were Gurdon and Lucy Yerrington Bill. He was of sturdy and ancient stock and many of his ancestors were men of patriotism and character. His father served as a minuteman at the battle of Stonington, and his grandfather, Joshua Bill, was wounded at the battle of Groton Heights, and was subsequently, about 1830, pensioned by the United States government.

He was the youngest of the family of eleven children and lived on the home farm till 1856, when he entered the state normal school at New Britain, living in the family of Charles Northend, chairman of the state board of education. In 1857 he entered the Norwich Free Academy, graduating in June, 1861, being the valedictorian of his class, upon which occasion Governor William A. Buckingham presided. In 1861 he entered the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale College, graduating in 1864 at the head of his class, taking the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He won three medals in the course of his studies, one for declamation, one for the best examination in natural sciences, and one for an essay. He was offered a professorship in an institution in New York state, but on account of his health he entered upon a business career, and became a traveling agent in several of the states of the west and south, and in the British provinces. Later he settled in Chicago in connection with a general publishing agency. After a few years he purchased an interest in the publishing firm of Bill, Nichols & Company of Springfield, Massachusetts. This business was successful, and in connection with his brother he afterwards erected the block in that city known as Bill's block.

Owing to an accident in 1871 which impaired his health, he dis-



posed of his business and in 1873 visited the various countries of Europe, bringing back with him many mementoes of his visit to the far east.

He was for years after his return a member of the National Academy of Science and also of The Springfield Art Association, the Yale Alumnæ Association, the American Economic Association, the Springfield Science Association, the local Rod and Gun Club, and various other local organizations and societies.

He spent much of his time in travel and in the investigation of scientific subjects. In his early life he connected himself with the Broadway Congregational Church in Norwich and later changed his connection to the South Congregational Church of Springfield.

According to his custom he visited the south in the winter of 1897 and had already started on his home journey when he contracted a severe cold and blood poisoning developing, he died on the 15th of April, 1897.

His funeral was held at the house of his brother, Gurdon Bill, in Springfield, on Easter Sunday, the Rev. Philip Moxon, D.D., his pastor, officiating.

Among his chief public benefactions were a bequest to Wellesley College, where he founded a free scholarship, and to the City Hospital of Springfield, where he established a free bed, and various gifts to the church and library in his native town.

He was admitted to this Society February 8, 1897, as a descendant of Joshua Bill of Groton, Connecticut, whose service is above stated.

### **WILLIAM BOND.**

William Bond died at his residence, 52 West 92d street, New York City, March 27, 1897. He was born at Sturbridge, Mass., April 9, 1828, and was a son of Rev. Alvan Bond, D. D., who for over a quarter of a century was pastor of the Second Congregational Church in Norwich, Connecticut. He was the seventh in descent from William Bond an original settler of Watertown, Mass., who was the first speaker elected under the new Royal charter that united the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay into one colony in 1692.

He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1850, receiving the degree of L.L.B.

He commenced the practice of law at Norwich and served as judge of probate of that district. In 1860 he moved to New York and after practising law there a few years he became interested in various mining and railroad enterprises.

He was appointed receiver of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas

railroad and for ten years afterwards was its general manager. At the time of his death he was a member of the board of directors of this railroad and was also president of the Southwestern Coal and Iron Improvement Company. He was a member of the Lotos, Union and Century clubs and a Fellow of the National Academy of Design. He married in 1863, Nannie E. Day of Norwich, Conn., and she died in 1891. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. James H. Carll of New York City.

He joined this Society February 12, 1893 as great-grandson of Capt. Joseph Lovell of the 3rd company 4th regular Massachusetts militia repeatedly called into service during the war.

[Contributed by Henry R. Bond.]

### **JOHN AARON BUCKINGHAM.**

John Aaron Buckingham died at his home in Watertown Sunday morning June 4, 1899. He was born in Waterbury April 1, 1869, the only child of Scovill M. and Charlotte Benedict Buckingham. Here he spent his boyhood days, and afterwards went to Brooklyn, New York, where he married Annie M. L. McLean, only daughter of Samuel McLean who with her two sons, S. McLean and Charles Benedict, survive him. About ten years ago he gave up his home in Brooklyn and since that time has made his home in Watertown. For a number of years he was a member of the New York Stock Exchange and at the time of his death was a member of the Union League of New York and also a member of the council of the Church Clubs of Connecticut. He was a vestryman of Christ Church, and in every capacity in which his services were required he was always ready to serve the church and contribute to her welfare by his means, his counsel, and his labor. He joined this Society February 22, 1897, as the great-grandson of Aaron Benedict, the record of whose service may be found on page 297.

[Contributed by Merrit Heminway.]

### **EDWARD MERRILL BUNCE.**

Edward Merrill Bunce, secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company died at his home in Hartford, November 19, 1899 from pneumonia. He was born in 1841, and entered the service of the Phoenix Bank, Hartford, in 1859. At that time his father, John L. Bunce, was the cashier and Mr. George Beach, the founder of the bank, was its president. Mr. Bunce had received the training of the Hartford High School and was possessed of

instincts that naturally led to a banking career. In September, 1859, he was made notice clerk. From that position his advancement was a regular one to the cashiership of the bank in 1878. He remained in this office until 1889, when he was elected secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life.

Mr. Bunce was a man of exceptional business ability and exerted from the outset a decided personality in the management of the company. For the past twenty years he was on its board of directors.

He was a member of the veteran association of the Hartford City Guard and was held in the highest esteem by the members of that organization. He enlisted in the active company April 21, 1861. He was one of the founders and the first president of the Colonial Club. His interest in this organization was of a permanent character. For years he was identified with Christ Church, Hartford, but subsequently was connected with Trinity Church, being a regular attendant there. He leaves a wife and one son. Mrs. Bunce was Miss Mary Brandt prior to her marriage. The son, John Lee Bunce, is a paymaster in the United States Navy, having received the appointment during the war with Spain. Mr. Bunce also leaves three brothers and one sister.

He joined this Society September 13, 1892, as a descendant of Benjamin Kimball of Plaistow, New Hampshire, who was a Lieutenant and Captain, from 1775 to 1779, and was killed while in service.

### **ELIZUR CAMP.**

Elizur Camp was born in Durham, Conn., August 22d, 1804, his father Manoah Camp having been a Revolutionary soldier, who married Clarissa Bartlett of Guilford. Elizur Camp was the youngest of four sons; he learned the trade of shoe making, then a very important industry, in fact the only one, in Durham, and in 1827 was married to Fanny, daughter of Allen and Sally Sevathel Clark. Two daughters were born to them, Sarah, who died in early womanhood, and Susan Elizabeth, who was married to Francis Hubbard in 1858.

Soon after this the old Camp house on Main Street was pulled down and a new one built on the site, which became the joint home of the Camp and Hubbard families.

Elizur Camp was a quiet, genial man, scarcely ever leaving his home or varying from an established round of life in a country village. He had an exceptionally healthy constitution, could eat anything and sleep soundly every night in the year, generally retiring with the chickens, but would stay up any time until midnight

for a social game of whist if neighbors came in to make up a party. He never sorted his cards and played without the slightest regard to rule or precedent, but always took his full share of the tricks if not something more.

The shoe maker's shops of those days were headquarters of inveterate jokers, and Elizur always held his own at that part of it and often came out best.

He was almost the last of the journeymen shoe makers to give up steady work on hand made shoes for women, and only one of all who learned the trade in Durham, Alfred White, now remains working at it.

He was fond of reading, and retained his faculties and sense of humor until the end. He outlived all of his immediate family and associates, and up to a few days before the Bi-Centennial Celebration of Durham, it was hoped that he might occupy the post of honor as the oldest man in town, he being nearly 95.

The effort was seen to be imprudent, and after a short confinement to his room, he died July 7th at the residence of his granddaughter, Fanny Bartlett Hubbard.

The other grand children are William Clark Hubbard of Durham, and Ralph Kirby Hubbard of Pelham, N. Y. Elizur Camp joined this Society December 21, 1896, as the son of Manoah Camp, the record of whose service may be found on page 311.

*[Contributed by F. P. Hubbard.]*

### **DR. JAMES CAMPBELL.**

Dr. James Campbell, the well-known physician and surgeon, and president of the Hartford board of health, died at his home, No. 2 Congress street, October 17, 1899, leaving a wife, who was Miss Mary Cornelia Pettibone, the youngest daughter of William C. Pettibone, to whom he was married October 15, 1874, and two children, a son James Noel H. and a daughter, Grace.

Dr. Campbell was born in Manchester, March 14, 1848, the third child of Judge James Campbell and Esther Griswold. He was educated at the public school in North Manchester and completed his education at the old academy at Manchester Center. He early exhibited an interest in the science of medicine and determined to be a physician. He took a preliminary course of study in medicine under the late Dr. William Scott of Manchester, and afterwards entered upon a regular course of study and instruction at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, and subsequently at the College of Medicine at Burlington, Vt., from which he was graduated in 1871 at the age of 23. In 1873 he went to

Europe and spent about eighteen months in the hospitals and clinics at Berlin, Prague, and Vienna.

Dr. Campbell was appointed a member of the city board of health by Mayor Bulkeley when the board was organized in 1885, was elected its first president and by successive appointment and election has remained such.

In 1886 he was called to the chair of obstetrics and diseases of women and children at Yale University, medical department, and was recently made professor emeritus by the faculty. The honorary degree of M. A. was conferred upon him by the university in 1891. In 1890 he established at Yale the Campbell gold medal, which is annually awarded to the student in the medical department who has maintained the highest standing in his studies throughout the three years course.

Dr. Campbell was an earnest Republican in politics and represented the old fourth ward in the lower board of the common council in 1883, declining a renomination.

Dr. Campbell was a member of the Hartford and the Colonial clubs and until recently was a member of the Country Club of Farmington. He was an Episcopalian and a member of the Church of the Good Shepherd, where for many years he was a warden. He took a great interest in Masonry and was a member of Lafayette Lodge, Wolcott Council, Washington Commandery and Sphinx Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of Charter Oak Lodge, No. 2, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of B. H. Webb Council Royal Arcanum.

Dr. Campbell was a man of generous impulses and benevolent instincts. He was well read in his profession and had a large practice. He had advanced views and had made a special study of hygiene and sanitation. He was a faithful physician and careful operator in surgery, but did not believe in the too free use of the knife.

He joined this Society May 10, 1890, as a descendant of White Griswold of Windsor, who joined the army during the first year of the war, and afterwards served in the 8th regiment, being taken prisoner and dying on board a prison ship in Philadelphia in 1777.

## ANDREW JACKSON COE.

Andrew Jackson Coe was born in Meriden on September 15, 1834. His death occurred after a short severe illness February 25, 1897. He was the son of Calvin and Harriet Rice Coe; the sixth in a family of nine children who reached maturity. He was the eighth in direct descent from Robert Coe who came from Suffolk county England in 1634.



Mr. Coe had been all his life identified with Meriden, and his death brought a sense of personal loss to an unlimited circle of intimate friends. Born on the farm which was always his home, he left it for his college course at the Wesleyan university, where he was graduated with honors in the class of 1855.

Deciding to establish himself in the West he commenced the study of law in Iowa, but being unable to endure the malarial climate there he returned to Meriden, completed his law studies in the office of the late Colonel Dexter R. Wright, and was admitted to the bar in 1858. After three years' law practice in New York Mr. Coe again returned to the farm.

In 1860 Mr. Coe was elected a representative to the Legislature and served on the judiciary committee. In 1867 he was again elected to the Legislature, and was made chairman of the finance committee, the committee on contested elections, and of the committee to adjust the court house contest between Danbury and Bridgeport. He was also chairman of the special committee appointed in that year to examine the accounts of the state treasurer. At that Legislature the city charter of Meriden was granted and Mr. Coe was appointed the first judge of the city court. This office he resigned in 1869, to engage in business with the Bradley Fertilizer Company of Boston. He assumed charge of the southern department of the business, for sixteen years making Charleston, S. C., his headquarters.

Some years since Mr. Coe relinquished all active interest in business and had resided upon the homestead farm. He was much interested in the common schools, was a frequent contributor to the press on agricultural and educational topics, and on economic and scientific questions. He occasionally appeared on the lecture platform.

Descended from a long line of ancestors famous alike for patriotism, integrity and independent thought, Mr. Coe inherited in a marked degree the traits that gave him his strong uncompromising individuality. Of rare intellectual tastes, he found time for a vast amount of study and research. Broad and liberal in his views, his convictions, always strong, were the result of serious thought, and once made he yielded them to none. Yet, with that rare consistency that advances with farther accession of knowledge, he was always in the line of progress, often in the lead.

In 1895 he was married to Miss Kate Foote of Guilford, Conn., who survives him.

In the relations of home life those who watched his untiring devotion to his mother know that he was without a peer, and as a friend, those who miss him have yet to learn how great is their loss.

He joined this Society February 22, 1893, as a descendant of Ezekiel Rice of Wallingford, who responded to the Lexington alarm and in 1776 served in New York.

[Contributed by Hon. H. Wales Lines.]

### **MRS. CORNELIA E. C. COMSTOCK.**

Cornelia Esther Carter Comstock, wife of Albert S. Comstock, also a member of this Society, died at her home in New Canaan, her native town, April 21, 1898.

Mrs. Comstock was a woman of strong individuality and her constant thought was to help others. She was the most active in the organization of the Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and at the time of her death was its historian and ex-regent. She was full of patriotic feeling, an industrious and patient writer of local history and genealogy, being admirably fitted for this kind of work. She possessed two invaluable aids, ample means and leisure. She had all the unselfishness of the true historian. She was as interested in others' grandfathers' as in her own. The New Canaan Historical Society owes its existence to her untiring efforts.

The Hannah Benedict Carter Chapter adopted very appreciative and sympathetic resolutions upon her death. Mrs. Comstock joined this Society October 20, 1891, as the great-granddaughter of John Carter of New Canaan, who served on town committees, and as a Lieutenant and Captain in various regiments in 1776-78.

### **PETER CORBIN.**

Peter Corbin, one of the oldest residents of Litchfield county, and well known throughout that section, died at his home in Colebrook about 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, May 24, 1898, aged 90 years. Death was caused by general debility. Mr. Corbin had been ailing for several months, but was not compelled to take to the bed until two days before the termination of his earthly existence.

He died in the home in which he was born and in which he always lived. His father was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, a distinction now possessed by only two men in Litchfield county. His mother at her death had attained the age of 97 years.

Mr. Corbin represented Colebrook in the General Assembly of 1864 as a Republican and had filled divers town offices. He was a member of the Congregational society and took an active part in its deliberations, being one of the society's committee and leader

of the choir. He was a familiar figure in this vicinity and was greatly respected. No family survive him. His wife was Miss Caroline Whiting.

His remains were interred in the cemetery at Colebrook.

Mr. Corbin joined this Society February 22, 1898, upon the service of his father, Peter Corbin, the record of which service will be found on page 343.

*[Contributed by Rufus E. Holmes.]*

### **HENRY AUGUSTUS CORNWALL.**

Henry Augustus Cornwall of Portland, general agent of the Middlesex Quarry company, director in the First National bank and one of the best known business men in Middlesex county, died in Providence, R. I., on Saturday October 17, 1898, of cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Cornwall was accounted one of the best experts on stone quarrying in New England, being a member of the executive committee of the New York Stone Cutter's association. He served for three years during the Civil war, in the Twentieth C. V., was formerly a member of the City Guard of Hartford and a member of the Putnam Phalanx. He was an active member of Mansfield post of Middletown and of the Army and Navy club of Connecticut.

He was a 32d degree Mason, a member of Warren lodge, of Freestone chapter of Portland; of Cyrene commandery of Middletown, of Rose Croix, Princes of Jerusalem of Hartford; of Pyramid Shrine of Bridgeport, and other Masonic orders. He represented the town of Portland in the legislature in 1890-1, and was a member of the committee appointed by the state to attend the funeral of Gen. W. T. Sherman in New York. Mr. Cornwall was connected with the Middlesex quarry for over 30 years, filling every position from timekeeper to general agent. He leaves a wife, the daughter of Nelson A. Shepherd of Portland, but no children.

Mr. Cornwall joined this Society February 4, 1890, as a descendant of Andrew Cornwall of Chatham, a soldier in Colonel Belden's regiment at Peekskill, in 1777.

### **WILLIAM COTHREN.**

William Cothren of Woodbury, Connecticut, was born at Farmington, Maine, November 28, 1819, and died at Woodbury, March 11, 1898.

He graduated at Bowdoin College, 1843, and soon afterwards came to Woodbury, where he taught a select school, and read law under the direction of Hon. Charles B. Phelps, being admitted to the bar of Litchfield county in 1845.

He practised his profession in Woodbury from that time until his decease, and for the greater part of his professional life he had a large and lucrative practise. He was engaged as counsel in many cases of importance in the Superior and Supreme Courts of the state, his name frequently appearing as counsel in the Connecticut Reports from the 19th to the 63d volumes.

He was the author of "The History of Ancient Woodbury" the pioneer local Connecticut town history. It is a work of much merit and consumed a great amount of time and labor in its preparation. It is in itself a monument such as few men leave, and shows the untiring patience with which he devoted himself in his research into local history.

He was a member of The Connecticut Historical Society and for many years one of its Vice-Presidents.

In politics Mr. Cothren was a Republican, and in 1882, represented the town in the legislature, serving on the committee on the judiciary.

He joined this Society April 19, 1889, as a descendant of William Cochrane of Falmouth, Massachusetts, who served as Corporal, Sergeant and Lieutenant in the Massachusetts troops.

*[Contributed by Hon. James Huntington.]*

## **GENERAL DARIUS NASH COUCH.**

Major-General Darius Nash Couch died at his winter residence in Norwalk, February 12, 1897, of neuralgia of the heart, aged seventy-four years. His death was quiet and peaceful, befitting the hero, who in the days of strife devoted every energy of mind and body to the welfare of his country. Funeral services were held at St. Paul's church, the burial being at Taunton, Massachusetts. General Couch was born at Southeast, New York; was graduated at West Point; served in the Mexican war and in the war of the Rebellion, commanding the 6th army corps. He distinguished himself in many engagements and retired with the rank of Major-General. Since his retirement he has lived peacefully at Norwalk. He joined this Society October 21, 1890, upon the service of his grandfather, Thomas Couch, of Fairfield, Quartermaster of the 5th Connecticut regiment in 1775, serving at New York and in the northern department.

## **SAMUEL WALLACE COWLES.**

Samuel Wallace Cowles died in Hartford February 14, 1900, after an illness of seven months from paralysis of the throat, having suffered greatly during his long confinement.

Mr. Cowles was born in Avon November 10, 1826, and received his education in the schools of that town. He began business in Unionville as a soap manufacturer. He came to Hartford in 1859 and with his father, Walter H. Cowles, carried on the soap business for many years. He retired from business in 1864, but the general partnership with his father continued.

After his retirement from the soap business, he began soliciting for life insurance, travelling in the interest of the old Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, and meeting with much success. During recent years Mr. Cowles had attended to the interests of his property, which was considerable, and had devoted much time to historical research, for which he had a fondness. He was the owner of the Peregrine White Bible, which was brought over in the Mayflower and was the property of the parents of the first white child born to the Pilgrim colony. He was a member of the Connecticut Historical Society and of the Hartford board of trade, and was one of the founders of the Windsor Avenue Church and the Pavilion Ecclesiastical Society.

Mr. Cowles was twice married, his first wife having been Miss Harriet S. Goodman of West Hartford, to whom he was married in 1851. She died April 21, 1896. There are two sons by this marriage, Walter G. Cowles and Arthur J. Cowles. His second wife was Mrs. Emily A. Wadsworth of Unionville. She survives him.

Mr. Cowles joined this Society February 5, 1890, as a descendant of Seth Gridley of Farmington, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

### **GEORGE PARKER EDGAR.**

George Parker Edgar died at Waverley, Mass., July 13, 1897. His generous qualities of mind and heart endeared him, not only to his immediate family but to a large circle of relatives and friends. Uniformly courteous and considerate he readily gained the friendship of his associates and the respect and good will of his inferiors. Ambitious to attain an honorable position in life, he strained every nerve to accomplish his desire until the breaking of his health gave warning that further effort was unavailing. Mr. Edgar was born at New London, Conn., August 22, 1857, and was of the best Colonial and Revolutionary descent. He was engaged at Boston in the insurance business. He joined this Society December 14, 1891, as a descendant of Thomas Edgar who fought on board the privateer "Trumbull," Capt. James Nicholson of Maryland, commander, and was taken prisoner and confined in Mill prison, Plymouth, England. He had other Revolutionary ancestors.



**GEORGE ELLIS.**

George Ellis was born in Hartford, September 27, 1843, and died there June 25, 1898. He was the only child of Benjamin F. and Rulina (Perry) Ellis and a lineal descendant in the generation of Gov. William Bradford, first governor of Plymouth Colony. Educated at the Hartford Public High School, he entered Trinity College in 1860 as a member of the class of '64. Volunteering his services in defense of the Union, he was appointed by Secretary Welles assistant engineer in the navy. He left college in 1861 and entered the service, which position he held until 1868. He was with Farragut at Mobile, and in the engagements at Galveston and on the Rio Grande.

In 1868 he married Janet Stevens McEwan of Albany, N. Y. Mrs. Ellis died December 4, 1896.

Leaving the navy, Mr. Ellis was appointed civil engineer in the construction of the Southern Minnesota railroad, residing in La Crosse until 1871, when he returned to Hartford and was made chief clerk to the board of street commissioners. In 1874 Mr. Ellis was made actuary of the Travelers Insurance Company, which position he held until the day of his death. In 1897 he was elected secretary and director of the company.

He was a member of the Loyal Legion; Army and Navy Club; the Sons of the American Revolution; the American Society of Actuaries; the Reform Club of New York; the Hartford Club; the Connecticut Historical Society; and the Church Club of Connecticut. He was a member of the board of police commissioners for fourteen years under different administrations, and was a director in the City Bank and The Society for Savings.

The business period of his life was devoted to the interests of The Travelers Insurance Company; and twenty-four years of honest, faithful service endeared him to his associates by ties which sweeten the memory of a faithful servant and a loyal friend. He was a patient listener to the opinions of others, but firm in his convictions of duty and adherence to truth. With a pure heart and clean lips, he was never heard to use profane or angry words under any circumstances.

He was an active member of the Episcopal church and for many years the senior warden of Christ Church, his filial devotion to her services and ministrations being a marked characteristic of his Christian life.

The company, the community, and the various fraternities with which he was affiliated, have suffered a great loss, for his busy, helpful hand is still.

He joined this Society February 17, 1890, as a descendant of Lemuel Kingsbury of Enfield, who responded to the Lexington alarm, and in 1776 was a Cornet in the 5th regiment of light horse, under Colonel Elisha Sheldon.

### **BURR KELLOGG FIELD.**

Burr Kellogg Field was born in Auburn, Indiana, on the 5th day of May, 1856, and died at East Berlin, Connecticut, January 13, 1898. Soon after his birth his parents moved to Malden-on-the-Hudson, in New York state. He prepared for college at St. John's military school at Sing Sing, New York, entering the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University in the fall of 1874, and graduating as one of the high stand men of his class in 1877. He commenced his career of civil engineer as water boy in a section gang on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at \$3.00 per week, continuing with but very small appreciation for his services for nearly a year, but in July, 1878, he entered the service of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad in the department of tracks, bridges and buildings, and in the fall of the same year he was employed as rodman in the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, later on the Northern Missouri, and still later with the St. Louis and San Francisco, occupying successfully the positions of rodman, leveler and topographer. In February, 1882, Mr. Field entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad as assistant engineer, and during part of his service with that railroad he had charge of the construction of the National Park branch. In January, 1884, he was appointed by John D. Estabrook, then chief highway commissioner of the city of Philadelphia, to the important position of superintendent of bridges. Two years later, in 1886, Mr. Field accepted an appointment as assistant engineer of The Berlin Iron Bridge Company of East Berlin, Conn., occupying with that company successively the position of engineer, treasurer, and at the time of his death was vice-president, having full charge of all contracts made by the company in all parts of the world.

The death of Mr. Field removes from our midst one of the ablest and most genial business men in the state of Connecticut. He was an indefatigable worker, not only in his business, but in every walk of life—a staunch and devoted friend. We quote the words of a friend:

“Think of what is true and earnest—he stood for that; think of what is unselfish and noble—he stood for that; think of what is tender and sympathetic—he exemplified that. From whatever standpoint we view his life, as a business man, a citizen, a member

of the Church, a friend, or the head of a family, we behold one who stood for what was best and true in all these."

In the flush of manhood he was taken away without an instant's warning, leaving a wife, who was Miss Juanita Bourland, the daughter of Doctor Bourland, of Van Buren, Arkansas, to whom he was wedded on the 5th day of May, 1886, and two children, Juanita Field and Elizabeth Field.

Mr. Field joined this Society February 18, 1891, as a descendant of Luke Feld, of Madison, Connecticut, who served in the 1st regiment in 1775, and in Colonel Talcott's regiment, in 1776.

[Contributed by Charles M. Jarvis.]

### **CHARLES HENRY GETMAN.**

Charles Henry Getman died suddenly at Oswego, New York, October 12, 1897. He was born June 1, 1840, at Troy, New York, and at an early age removed to West Troy, where, after a course of study at public schools, he finished his education at the Lenox Academy, Massachusetts, and at the Warnerville Academy, in Schoharie County, New York. In 1859 he became associated with a wholesale lumber firm at West Troy. During the civil war Mr. Getman was chosen as an agent of the war department to convey ordnance stores and munitions of war from the Watervliet arsenal to General Grant. He was sent up the Yazoo river, and also to Chattanooga just after the memorable battle of Lookout Mountain.

In 1871 he married Miss Alice Peake, of Cohoes, New York, and to this union was born one son, Frederick Hutton Getman, who, with his mother, survives. Mr. Getman's home was his idol, to which he went for his pleasure and pastime. In 1874 he removed to Oswego and entered the wholesale lumber business. Shortly after his removal to Oswego, Grace Church was completed, and he filled the position of organist there for many years. After fourteen years he removed to Stamford and became a member of the lumber firm of Hoyt, Getman & Judd. In 1891 and 1893 he was a member of the Legislature of Connecticut, serving upon some of the most important committees. He was president of the Lumber Dealers Association, and director in a number of other corporations, including the Stamford Savings Bank; being also, at his death, president of the Stamford Board of Trade; a member of the Suburban Club; the Republican Club of New York, and a Sir Knight of Apollo Commandery.

Mr. Getman joined this Society February 12, 1894, as a descendant of George Getman and of Frederick Empie, soldiers of the Revolution from the state of New York.

### JOSEPH CHURCHILL GLADWIN.

Joseph Churchill Gladwin died at his home in Portland, September 1, 1896, at the age of 67. He was born in Chatham (now Portland) June 24, 1829, and always resided in the town. His occupation was that of a marine draughtsman, being in the employ of S. Gildersleeve & Son, and S. Gildersleeve & Sons, ship-builders, from early life until he retired from active business several years previous to his death. He held the office of town clerk in 1864 and 1866; was a trustee of the Freestone Savings Bank, and a vestryman of Trinity Church. He was a good man and a highly respected citizen. His wife, Lavinia Elizabeth, who survives him, is a daughter of the late Philip Sage of Portland.

Mr. Gladwin was admitted to this Society September 13, 1892, as great-grandson of Joseph Churchill, Captain of the 8th Company of Col. Comfort Sage's regiment, in service in New York, Harlem Heights, and White Plains, in 1776.

*[Contributed by John H. Sage.]*

### GEORGE DORR GOODWIN.

George Dorr Goodwin of Sharon, Connecticut, was born April 25, 1813, and died January 1, 1900. He was a son of Hezekiah Goodwin a Revolutionary soldier, and Polly Dorr of Hartford and Sharon. He married July 19, 1848, Mary Jane Butler of Cornwall, Connecticut. To them were born three children, one of whom married Nelson C. Wilson of Amenia, N. Y.; another, Robert E. Goodwin, now of Sharon, and the third died in infancy. Mr. Goodwin passed the years of his long life in Sharon, where he pursued the occupation of a farmer. He was of course well known by everybody, and was always held in the highest esteem by his fellow-citizens, and greatly loved by those whose privilege it was to know him intimately. Several times he represented the town in the Legislature, and was frequently invited to furnish his opinion and advice upon matters of business which called for intelligent discrimination and sound judgment. A faithful friend, a kind and generous benefactor, a revered and beloved neighbor, he is greatly missed not only by his immediate family, but by many others who were not united to him by any ties of kindred.

He was admitted to this Society December 20, 1897, for the service of his father whose record may be found on page 398.

*[Contributed by R. E. Goodwin.]*

## **EDWARD BASSETT GOODYEAR.**

Edward Bassett Goodyear died suddenly at his home in Naugatuck, of pneumonia, April 26, 1899. He was the youngest son of Chauncey and Esther (Bassett) Goodyear, and was born in Washington, Connecticut, March 18, 1840. In 1842 his parents removed to New Haven, where he was educated in the public schools.

In the summer of 1861 he enlisted in the Union army as a private, there being at that time no Connecticut troops ready to be sent to the front, he and a few friends who enlisted at the same time were put into the 43d New York regiment, where he was rapidly promoted until he reached the rank of Captain. He was twice wounded and served until the end of the war. August 3, 1871, he married Caroline Lewis Merriman of New Haven, a grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who with three sons and a daughter survive him. After having spent some time in New Haven, Meriden and Chicago he went to Naugatuck to live in 1878, and for the succeeding eighteen years was employed by the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Co. of that place. He was a life long Republican, deeply interested in politics, both national and local.

He had traveled extensively and was well informed on all the great questions of the day, was a Mason and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

He was descended from Stephen Goodyear, Deputy Gov. of New Haven Colony 1638-1657 and was admitted to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution March 26, 1892, as a descendant of Stephen Goodyear who commanded a company near New York in 1777; and as a descendant of Captain Mathew Gilbert killed at New Haven July 5, 1779, during the Tryon invasion.

[Contributed by —— Goodyear.]

## **JOSEPH ALVIN GRAVES.**

Joseph Alvin Graves, principal of the South School, Hartford, died at his home, July 28, 1899.

He was a native of Springfield, Mo., and was born September 21, 1849. He was educated in the schools of that city and was about to enter the high school there when the civil war broke out and the schools were closed. He went to St. Louis and was graduated at the high school in that city in 1867. He entered Yale in the following year and was graduated from the university in 1872. On his return to Missouri he taught the high school in his native city of Springfield for one year, followed by a year as principal of the



Shaw school in St. Louis. He was then offered a tutorship in Latin at Yale, which he accepted and filled for some time. He was principal of the Skinner school New Haven until 1881, when he was offered the principalship of the South school in Hartford, a position which he filled with great acceptability and honor until his death.

Yale conferred the degree of Ph. D. upon Mr. Graves in 1878 for scholarly attainments, and he continued in the long course of his arduous duties as principal of the largest grammar school in the state of Connecticut to be a hard working student in many lines of special endeavor. He had a refined musical taste, was himself a good singer, often singing on extra occasions with the South Church choir, and was always in the chorus of the Choral Union at its oratorio concerts. He was at the time of his death vice-president and closely connected with the management of that organization. He found time to interest himself greatly in the welfare of his chosen profession and was for many years connected officially with the Connecticut Teachers' Association. He was often called upon to read papers before conventions of teachers in many parts of the country, and was interested in the National Council of Education, having been the vice-president from Connecticut. He compiled "Graves's Graded Speller" for common schools, which is a text book in the schools of this city and elsewhere, and a "School Hymnal." Mr. Graves was the moving spirit in the formation of the Connecticut Teachers' Annuity Guild and was the treasurer for the Hartford county section of it.

Mr. Graves married in New Haven Miss Mary Harmount, a teacher, and they had five children, two boys and a girl dying young.

Mr. Graves joined this Society February 12, 1894, as a descendant of Asa Graves, a soldier in different regiments and at different times from 1775, to 1781, and was recommended for promotion.

### **JOHN WILLIAM GRIGGS.**

John William Griggs died suddenly at his home in Chaplin, Connecticut, of heart disease, November 21, 1897.

He was the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Hewitt) Griggs, and was born in Hampton, Conn., August 11, 1822, but removed in early life, with his parents to Chaplin, where he was engaged in farming and resided until his death.

He was married, first to Eliza Jane, daughter of Erastus Rindge of Chaplin, who died March 10, 1895; and second, to Mrs. Susan (Fuller) Hooker of Mansfield, who survives him.

Mr. Griggs was identified politically with the Whig and Republican parties, and represented his town in the General Assembly of 1871, was a justice of the peace for many years, had been first selectman, and held most of the important offices in the town.

He had been a member of the Congregational church in Chaplin for fifty-seven years, for thirty of which he had been one of its deacons.

Mr. Griggs was admitted to membership in this Society October 16, 1894, as a grandson of Robert Hewitt of Stonington, who was a private in Chaptain Chapman's company of Colonel Parson's regiment in 1776, and served three other terms covering the larger portion of the war.

*[Contributed by Frank C. Lummis.]*

### **REV. FREDERICK DURBIN HARRIMAN, M.A.**

Frederick Durbin Harriman was born in Windsor, Maine, September 15, 1823. As the son of a Methodist minister with a large family, he had to earn his own education, thereby developing the sturdy traits of his New England character. He graduated at Trinity College in 1845, and was ordained an Episcopal minister in 1848. He served parishes in Bantam, Milton, Woodbury and Middle Haddam; also in Indiana as a missionary. For five years he was agent of the Church Book Society, New York. But the principal work of his life was performed as secretary of the "Society for the Increase of the Ministry," (1861 to 1879), raising to its highest usefulness that agency for assisting divinity students to obtain their costly education. His declining years were devoted to study. He possessed an unusual knowledge of historical as well as theological subjects, was well informed as to the principles on which our government is founded, and was thoroughly American and patriotic in all his convictions. He died at his son's rectory in Windsor, Conn., May 18, 1897, aged 73 years and 8 months; and is buried in Portland, Conn.

He joined this Society October 16, 1894, as the grandson of Moral Hilton of Pownalborough, Maine, who served as private and Sergeant in different regiments from 1775 to 1780. His record is in the last Year Book.

*[Contributed by Rev. F. W. Harriman.]*

### **EDWARD SIMEON HAYDEN.**

Edward Simeon Hayden, the eldest child and only son of Hiram Washington and Pauline (Migeon) Hayden, was born at Water-

bury, Connecticut, October 20, 1851. He was of the ninth generation in descent from John Haiden, founder of the Braintree, (Mass.) branch of the family. He was great-great grandson of Josiah Hayden (1733-1810) of Braintree, an officer in the Revolutionary army; great-great-grandson of Lieutenant Joseph Shepard (1746-1832) of Wrentham, Mass., and great-grandson of Simeon Guilford (1751-1844) of Williamsburgh, Mass., an officer in the Revolutionary army. His father was born in Haydenville, Massachusetts, and his mother, a native of Haraucourt, France, was a daughter of Henri Migeon who came to the United States bearing letters from General Lafayette, Mr. Migeon's friend. He was admitted to this Society March 5, 1894, upon the services of Josiah Hayden, Simeon Guilford and Joseph Shepard above mentioned. His father's family, throughout successive generations, has been notable for its inventive genius.

Mr. Hayden was educated at private schools in Waterbury, and at the Riverview Military academy, Poughkeepsie, New York. He entered the Waterbury National Bank as bookkeeper in February, 1869. In February, 1879, he was elected secretary and treasurer of Holmes, Booth & Haydens, of which manufacturing plant his father was one of the founders. Having made a study of metallurgy of copper, he became connected with the Bridgeport Copper company in September, 1886, and there put in practice the results of his studies and experiments. He was one of the promoters of the Baltimore Electric Refining company, organized in March, 1891, for the express purpose of using his process for electrolyzing metals. This invention of Mr. Hayden's has been patented in the United States and foreign countries, and is in use in the factories of the two companies mentioned. The extensive plant at Baltimore, Md., was built wholly from his plans and under his general supervision. Mr. Hayden's process for electrolyzing copper has proved of importance not only to the inventor, but to manufacturing and electrical interests of the world at large. He was skilled in the principles of mining engineering, and spent considerable time in mining districts where he was interested in the practical working of copper and gold mines.

He was appointed First Lieutenant and Paymaster, Connecticut National Guard, September 30, 1878; Major and Brigade Commissary, January 23, 1883; Major and Brigade Quartermaster, April 23, 1884. He resigned his military offices in April, 1890. He was loyal to the principles of the Republican party, and an enthusiastic member of this Society. He was also a member of the Connecticut Society of the Colonial Wars; of the Racquet and Tennis club; the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club; the Country club of Farming-

ton, Connecticut, and The Waterbury club. He was fond of dramatic art in its highest conception, and active in the development of Waterbury talent in the production of amateur theatricals.

Mr. Hayden's well rounded character reflected the refinement and natural graciousness inherited from French ancestry on his mother's side, combined with the sterling qualities of an American lineage which gave to him an inheritance of rare individuality and discriminating judgment. As a man of affairs he appreciated his responsibility, and perfected his projects with undaunted persistence. His integrity and honor never admitted of question, and his purity of heart, and rectitude of life were recognized by acquaintance and friend. His esthetic faculty was marked from boyhood, and amid the occupation of manhood he found opportunity for delight in the higher forms of art. This sense of the beautiful was charmingly realized in his artistic home, where he found his greatest enjoyment, and was ever a gracious host. His grasp of scientific problems was comprehensive and concise, and he had broad views of the important questions of the day. Though naturally quiet and reserved he was a man of fine social instincts which enabled him to touch the personality of his fellows, and his benevolence prompted his unostentatious philanthropy.

On October 8, 1877, he married Elizabeth Gilder Kellogg, daughter of Norman G. and Rebecca (Hinckley) Kellogg, of New York city. Their children are Pauline Migeon, Rose Hinckley, and Margery Kellogg. Mr. Hayden died at his temporary residence in New York city, on February 14, 1899, after a long illness during which he was ever hopeful, cheerful, and uncomplaining. The funeral service was at Maplewild, his father's home, Waterbury, Conn., and the interment at Riverside cemetery. "It was a beautiful life prematurely ended."

*[Contributed by Miss Anna L. Ward.]*

## HEZEKIAH SIDNEY HAYDEN.

Hezekiah Sidney Hayden was born at Haydens, in Windsor January 9, 1816, and died at Windsor June 7, 1896. He was of the 7th generation from William Hayden, who came from England with the Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut, church and people in 1630. He descended from 33<sup>d</sup> of the New England families of the first generation, and counted among his ancestors, three ministers, three deacons, two Governors, one Lieut.-Governor, three magistrates, seven deputies, one Major-General, five Majors, four Captains, five Lieutenants, three Revolutionary soldiers, and three Pequot soldiers, one of whom was Cap-



tain Mason. At the Connecticut Historical Society rooms in Hartford, may be seen William Hayden's sword, which cut the bow string which saved Captain Mason's life.

The subject of this sketch was a farmer boy until at the age of 16 he entered a country store, and two years later joined his oldest brother in Charleston, South Carolina. In 1843 that brother relinquished a successful business which was continued with marked success by the subject of this sketch until 1856, when he in turn gave the business to a younger brother, and returned to Windsor, where he devoted the remaining 40 years of his life and fortune, to "Building up Windsor." He represented Windsor in both branches of the Legislature, and was judge of probate for Windsor district, more than 20 years.

He was for several years a trustee of the hospital for the insane at Middletown, a trustee and treasurer of the corporation of the Loomis Institute, and founded the Female Seminary at Windsor.

He joined this Society May 4, 1891, as a descendant of Levi Hayden of Windsor, a private in Major Sheldon's regiment of Light Horse; and as a descendant of Jabez Haskell of Windsor Locks, a soldier in service in 1776, at New York.

*[Contributed by Jabez Haskell Hayden.]*

## **SAMUEL MILO HOTCHKISS.**

Samuel Milo Hotchkiss died suddenly at the Hartford hospital May 28, 1899, after a brief illness. He had an attack of pleurisy, from which it was thought he was recovering. Mr. Hotchkiss was a native of Kensington, in this state, and was born March 5, 1839. His father was Milo Hotchkiss, a direct descendant of Captain Gideon Hotchkiss of Revolutionary annals. He was educated at the Hartford public high school and at the Connecticut normal school in New Britain, having been valedictorian of his class in the latter institution. For some years he was a teacher in the Fair Haven (now New Haven) schools and was principal of the Central school there. In 1865 he went to Columbus, O., and made it his home there for many years. In 1874 he was called back to Connecticut by the death of his father, and since that time has lived in Hartford. He was for some time connected with manufacturing interests. In 1887 he was appointed commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics, succeeding Professor Arthur T. Hadley, serving until 1891. Since leaving the bureau he had been engaged in manufacturing.

Mr. Hotchkiss was always interested in religious matters and while in Columbus was connected with the First church of that



city, and was superintendent of the Sunday school. In this city he was a member of the Center church and served as one of its officers for many years. He leaves a wife and three children, Miss May E. Hotchkiss, Miss Laura A. Hotchkiss and Samuel Stone Hotchkiss, a lawyer in New York.

He was admitted to this Society February 4, 1890, as a descendant of Phineas Castle of Waterbury, a Captain in Lieutenant-Colonel Baldwin's regiment; and also as a descendant of Captain Gideon Hotchkiss, of Waterbury, who served in the French and Indian, and Revolutionary wars.

### **CLARENCE CATLIN HUNGERFORD.**

Clarence Catlin Hungerford, of Hartford, died May 2, 1899, his illness being very brief from atrophy of the heart.

Mr. Hungerford was born in Harwinton, Connecticut, October 2, 1844. His boyhood was spent in Monticello, Georgia, where his father was engaged in business. The conditions foreshadowing the civil war compelled his family to come north, and they settled in Albany, New York, in order to give their son the benefit of the Albany academy.

Later they settled in Hartford, where in 1871 his father died leaving him the head of the family. Mr. Hungerford was a clerk with the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., and from there was called to a responsible position with the Ætna Fire Insurance Co., which he held until illness caused by overwork and a too close attention to business, compelled him to relinquish it. He was never again able to engage actively in business. In his work he was accurate and original, and had the art—the art of a true worker—of making himself necessary. He honored his duties by putting his whole heart into them, and the words that seemed to be his motto were Truth and Honesty. To him there was but one way—the right way, and his integrity of action, in all cases, was absolute.

Clarence Catlin Hungerford bore a good name and sought to bear it well. He loved and respected the virtues of his ancestors and tried to perpetuate them. His was a sensitive nature, with an inherited refinement that one recognized upon all occasions, for with him no lapse came to show the veneer. He was always a student, and in the last few years of his life derived much pleasure from travels in this country and the many trips he made abroad.

His mother, and a brother, Mr. Newman Hungerford, survive him. He was admitted to this Society October 18, 1892, through his descent from Abijah Catlin, (his great-grandfather,) of Harwinton, who was a soldier at the battle of White Plains.

Mr. Hungerford was also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, being a descendant of Captain Joseph Wadsworth of Charter Oak fame.

*[Contributed by Newman Hungerford.]*

### ORANGE DWIGHT HUNTER.

Orange Dwight Hunter died at his home in Terryville, Connecticut, January 31, 1898, of anæmia. Mr. Hunter was born in Wendell, Massachusetts, April 25, 1829, and came to Terryville in 1850 after having worked at his trade as a carpenter in the car building establishment in Seymour this state. He was first engaged by Andrew Terry the founder of the malleable iron industry in Connecticut to erect a house for him. Proving to be a man of good judgment as well as mechanical ability, Mr. Terry induced him to enter the malleable iron works and in the earliest history of the plant he had the entire charge of the mechanical details of the business. Afterwards, having trained others in the various departments of the works, Mr. Hunter devoted his best energies to the production of patterns and for many years he was widely known as an authority in pattern making, oftentimes being called upon to produce original models for several of the leading hardware manufacturers of New England. He was associated with Andrew Terry and Rollin D. H. Allen in the formation of the corporation of Andrew Terry & Co. about the year 1858. For forty-seven years he spent practically all of his time in the iron works at Terryville, and for twenty-six years he was the president of Andrew Terry & Co., succeeding the late Andrew Terry. He was the only surviving member of Andrew Terry & Co.'s original management and a director of the Eagle Lock Company. Mr. Hunter was a member of the Terryville Congregational church; one of its standing committee and its most generous supporter. He was ever alive to Terryville's best interests and a liberal contributor to all public spirited enterprises. To those bearing close personal relations to him, as well as to the needy and distressed, he was a kind benefactor. He was a member of Union lodge of Masons of Thomaston, Connecticut, and formerly Master of the lodge.

Mr. Hunter was admitted to this Society February 22, 1896, as the grandson of David Hunter of New Braintree, Massachusetts, who was a fifer in the company of Captain John Granger, in the regiment of Colonel Learned from May 1 to August 1, 1775; and a Corporal for three days in the company of Captain Thomas Whipple, under Colonel James Converse, in the alarm to Providence in July, 1777.

Mr. Hunter attended the Washington birthday gatherings in 1896 and 1897 and was greatly interested in the welfare of the Society.

His wife, formerly Miss Harriet E. Trask, whom he married in Greenfield, Massachusetts, October 17, 1852, survives him, also his only son, Dr. Dwight Williams Hunter of New York city.

[Contributed by Jonathan Starr.]

## JOHN JOSEPH JENNINGS.

John Joseph Jennings died at his home in Bristol April 1, 1900. The cause of death was pneumonia which he contracted one week before.

He was born in Black Rock January 30, 1855, the second of eight children of the Rev. William Jessup Jennings. Mr. Jennings was prepared for Yale College, which he entered in the class of 1876, at the age of 17 years. For the year after graduation he taught a school with marked success in Glastonbury. In 1878 he became principal of the school in District No. 1, Bristol. He began to study law while teaching. In April, 1881, he was admitted to the bar at Hartford and had since been a leading lawyer. In September, 1881, he married Miss Elizabeth N. Newell, daughter of S. P. Newell. She died in 1888, leaving two children, Newell and John Joseph Jennings, Jr.

Almost immediately after being admitted to practice Mr. Jennings left Bristol and went to Washington, D. C., where he spent a year studying in the patent office. Then he returned to Bristol and soon after left for Chicago, where he remained for a year in the interests of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. When he came back to Bristol he was immediately admitted as a member of the law firm of Newell & Pierce. For the past few years Mr. Jennings had given more attention to patent and corporation law than any other branch and in this department he made a distinct success. He had practiced continuously before the United States supreme court.

Bristol never had a more astute party worker than Mr. Jennings. He carried the Republican party to victory and succeeded in electing a representative in the years when the rest of the ticket was Democratic. In 1886 he was chosen chairman of the Republican town committee and remained at the head of it until 1890. The first year he was chairman he succeeded in changing the town from a good Democratic majority to the Republican side. For a time he was a member of the Republican state central committee.

Mr. Jennings will be remembered longer for what he did for the public school system of Bristol than for any other one thing. He first became active in school affairs when he was elected a member of the board of school visitors December 12, 1882. He was soon appointed acting school visitor and the following year he was chosen secretary of the school board; both positions were held until his retirement in 1895. Bristol, by the plan adopted by Mr. Jennings, was the first town in Connecticut to award diplomas to graduates from a common school course.

Mr. Jennings became a member of the Congregational church of Bristol December 14, 1879. He was a leading member of the Hartford club, the Country club of Farmington and of one in Boston and of the Odd Fellows. Four of his family are now living, one sister, Mrs. Peterson, being in Honolulu.

Mr. Jennings joined this Society October 14, 1891, as a descendant of Aaron Jennings of Fairfield, who served in the coast guard in 1779, and the three succeeding years in Colonel Dimon's regiment.

### **CHARLES COIT JOHNSON.**

Charles Coit Johnson, son of Charles Johnson and Hannah Morgan Coit, was born in Jewett City, Connecticut, March 21, 1831. In his childhood his father moved to Norwich, Conn., and became at once identified with the prominent business interests of that city. He was educated at the old Woodstock Academy and Norwich schools. While still a youth, on account of his delicate health he was sent abroad by his father. On this trip he went to many parts of Europe and Africa seldom visited in those days by Americans. On his return to this country he settled in Norwich for a short time, taking in the meantime trips to the West Indies and other ports of this continent. Later in life he made a number of more trips abroad. Being in stronger health he decided to locate in New York, where he lived until 1866 holding various positions in railroad and banking offices.

On November 4, 1863, he was married to Julia Cleveland White, daughter of Norman White of New York. During the war Mr. Johnson acted as allotment commissioner for the state of Connecticut, visiting the various regiments of the state who were in active service.

In 1866 he returned to Norwich, to fill the position of treasurer of the Norwich Line of steamers, which position he held until he took a similar office with the Norwich City Gas Co.

During the rest of his active business life he was closely identified with this concern, being for many years president. For a

number of years he was president of the Norwich National Bank, and also president of the Jewett City National Bank.

For the last twenty years of his life Mr. Johnson was a great invalid and soon after the death of his wife in 1893, he retired from an active business career. But up to the end he took a keen interest in all that was for the good of the city, state and country.

He died November 17, 1899, leaving a son and a daughter.

He was admitted to this Society December 12, 1889, as a descendant of Colonel Obadiah Johnson of Canterbury, an officer in various regiments in service 1775-1778.

*[Contributed by Frederick M. Johnson.]*

### **ROLAND BRADLEY LACEY.**

Rowland Bradley Lacey died at his home in Bridgeport, March 31, 1897. He was one of the organizers of this Society; its first treasurer, and down to the time of his death a member of its Board of Managers. At a meeting of the board held at New Haven April 20, 1897, the following preamble and resolution were passed:

"WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to call to his last resting place our honored friend and associate, Rowland B. Lacey.

"*Resolved*, That by his sudden death our Board of Managers loses a most valuable member. His zeal for the good of the Society has been continuous from its first formation, having filled the office of treasurer with fidelity for a number of years. He was of a studious disposition, with a remarkable memory for past events. This was of incalculable benefit and importance to many of our old families in tracing historical records and lost links of lineage, thereby enabling them to become members of the Connecticut State Society of the Sons of American Revolution. We revere his memory and shall miss the kindly greeting of our old companion who represented in his every act of life the true descendant of a Revolutionary sire."

### **DAVID BENJAMIN LOCKWOOD.**

David Benjamin Lockwood died suddenly at his home in Bridgeport January 19, 1897, taking from the community a man who had been closely in touch with its development for many years, and whose admirable qualities had won him friends in all the walks of life. As a soldier, journalist, judge, lawyer, legislator and citizen, he had done his part, and had done it well; while his genial dispo-



sition and good nature had strengthened the ties of affectionate regard that bound him to his fellow citizens. He was a man of broad views, extended sympathies and large cultivation, and his interest in what ministered to the uplifting and enlightenment of the people was great. He was one of the most active and able promoters of the free public library from its inception, and its growth and usefulness have been largely assisted by his experience and ability.

He joined this Society September 6, 1889, on the service of his grandfather Reuben Lockwood, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

### **SILAS FULLER LOOMER.**

Silas Fuller Loomer died in Willimantic, Connecticut, December 10, 1899, after an illness of three weeks.

Mr. Loomer was born in Columbia, near what is known as Hop River, September 19, 1824, and was left fatherless at an early age. His early education was obtained in the old red school house not far from the west shore of the Columbia reservoir, and was completed at the Ellington high school. He began teaching in the towns adjoining Columbia. Practically his first business venture was to take a contract to furnish wood, ties and lumber for the old Hartford, Providence & Fishkill railroad. To this he soon added the business of furnishing poles to telegraph companies. In these early business ventures he displayed that far seeing business ability which has characterized him through life and has enabled him to acquire a competence, wholly by his own efforts. In May, 1861, he moved to Willimantic.

Here, within a year, he opened a coal and lumber yard, the first in the city. The venture was looked upon as a very rash and venturesome undertaking by the business men of the borough, but it proved a flattering success from the start. After retiring from the lumber business, Mr. Loomer engaged in the fire insurance business and quickly built up the largest insurance agency in the place.

In 1879 he bought a tract of land, fronting 72 feet on Main street and 240 feet on North street, and began the erection of the finest opera house in eastern Connecticut.

While Mr. Loomer had always interested himself in public and municipal affairs, he had never, with but one or two exceptions, consented to hold public office. He represented the town of Columbia in the Legislature in 1859, and was elected first select-man of Windham in October, 1885. He also served one or two terms on the board of burgesses. Mr. Loomer had always been considered one of the safest and most conservative financiers, and

when the Dime Savings Bank was organized he was made its first president. He was for five years a director of the First National Bank, for a number of years president of the Willimantic Savings Institute, and for many years a director of the Air Line railroad.

While a young man, Mr. Loomer married Miss Parmelia White, a daughter of Nathaniel White of Columbia. Mrs. Loomer died April 9, 1897. Three children were born to them. One died at an early age. A son, Fred C., a young man of great promise, died nearly 25 years ago. The oldest child and only surviving one, is Julia W. Hall, the wife of President John M. Hall of the Consolidated road. While Mr. Loomer was a keen business man, it was a principle never violated in his business career, to be strictly honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men. He was genial and companionable in his social relations, and it can be said of but few men that they have done more for the prosperity of Willimantic than he.

Mr. Loomer joined this Society January 18, 1892, as a descendant of Abijah Lincoln of Massachusetts, who was an Ensign and Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War. At the time of his death he was one of the board of managers.

## **FREDERICK MILES.**

Frederick Miles the son of Augustus Miles, Esq., and Roxa Norton, was born at Goshen, Connecticut, December 19, 1815, and died at Twin Lakes (Salisbury), Conn., November 20, 1896. His father was a prominent citizen of Goshen, and served in both branches of the state Legislature. He was the grandson of Samuel Miles of Goshen, a Revolutionary soldier, and a descendant of Richard Miles an early settler of New Haven, Conn.

The subject of this sketch received a common school and academic education and began his business life at New Haven in 1832. In a year or so he returned to Goshen and in 1838, entered into partnership with his father in local trade; there he continued until 1857.

On May 9, 1849 Mr. Miles married Emily, only daughter of Frederic Plumb, Esq., of Salisbury, to which place he removed in 1858 and there resided, except when absent on public business, for nearly forty years.

About 1861 Mr. Miles became interested in the manufacture of iron, at Copake, Columbia County, N. Y., and continued in active business relations until a few months before his death.

For a long time he declined political office, but finally in 1877, accepted the Republican nomination for senator of the 17th

district, and was elected by a handsome majority. In February, 1879, he resigned his seat in the senate to take his place in the National Congress, as representative from the 4th Connecticut congressional district. This was also a flattering victory as the 4th district was considered a Democratic stronghold. Mr. Miles remained in congress until 1891. His career in that assembly was "thoroughly creditable and dignified." He seldom rose to speak, but was universally regarded as a sound thinker and an active worker for the best interests of his constituents, from whom his uniform attentiveness and courtesy elicited a well-deserved popularity.

Mr. Miles was a member of The Union League Club of New York city, and became a member of the Sons of the American Revolution on December 14, 1891, as a descendant of Samuel Miles, whose service has been referred to.

His wife, Emily P. Miles survives, as does his eldest son William A. Miles, and a daughter, Mrs. Samuel C. Scoville.

*[Contributed by Malcolm Day Rudd.]*

### **FREDERICK PLUMB MILES.**

Frederick Plumb Miles, born at Goshen, Connecticut, June 3, 1854, died at Lakeville, February 19, 1897.

Upon completing his preparation for college at the Edwards Place school at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, he entered the Sheffield Scientific School, graduating in 1876.

On February 24, 1881, he married Clara L. Gray, daughter of Moses Gray of Goshen, and soon afterwards became a resident of Lakeville, where Mrs. Miles continues to reside with her two children, Richard and Emily.

Mr. Miles was engaged, with his father and elder brother, in the manufacture of iron at Copake, N. Y., and was also interested in other business enterprises. He was one of the chief organizers and promoters and a director of the Lakeville Water Company, as also chairman of its executive committee. He was a director of the Iron Bank of Falls Village, Conn., and chairman of the Salisbury Congregational society's committee.

He was much interested in genealogy and local history, and had collected many valuable notes relative to his own family, which most unfortunately, were in his late residence when it was destroyed by fire in July, 1898.

Mr. Miles was a member of several societies, among them the Society of American Mining Engineers, and The Society of Colonial Wars.

He was universally esteemed and in his death Salisbury sustained the loss of one of its foremost and most public-spirited citizens. He joined this Society December 14, 1891, as a descendant from Samuel Miles of Goshen, who served as a soldier in 1775, 1776 and 1777.

[Contributed by Malcolm D. Rudd.]

### **JONATHAN FLYNT MORRIS.**

Jonathan Flynt Morris, one of the organizers of this Society, died at his home in Hartford, January 30, 1899. Mr. Morris was born in Belchertown, Mass., March 20, 1822. His family originally came over from Essex county, England, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. When 14 years old he went to New York and entered mercantile life and was there until 1843. He then went to the West Indies, remaining there until 1847, when a severe attack of yellow fever compelled him to return to New England. For a time he was in the office of the Boston & Albany railroad at Springfield, Mass., but in 1850 he became the teller of the Tolland County Bank at Tolland, Conn. In 1853, when the Charter Oak Bank (subsequently the Charter Oak National), was organized in Hartford, he was chosen its cashier and remained connected with its management until his death. He was made president in 1879 resigning in 1894, but retaining his place as director. He was also director of the National Fire Insurance Company and trustee of the Society of Savings, and was treasurer of the Wadsworth Athenaeum, the Connecticut Historical Society, and the Hartford Theological Seminary. He was trusted implicitly by all who knew him. His gentle manner, combined with his positive convictions, invited confidence and respect. He was deeply interested in genealogy and history and was the prime mover in the recognition of June 14 as flag day. He was alive always to a sense of the public duties of the private citizen. Mr. Morris was one of the founders of the Republican party in Connecticut. He was a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational church in Hartford. He was the first Registrar of this Society and a member of the Board of Managers till his death, being a constant attendant at the meetings, where his sound judgment and accurate historical information were constantly relied upon.

[Contributed by Charles Hopkins Clark.]

### **ROGER WATSON NEWTON.**

Roger Watson Newton was born July 21, 1809, in the house in Durham in which his long life was spent, and in which he died January 8, 1897.

He married January 1, 1840, Cynthia Huntington, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Huntington, of Higganum, by whom he had six children: Henry Huntington; Catherine Comstock; George Watson; Jonathan Edward; Frederic Comstock; Arthur Selden. Of these six, four survive; together with four grandchildren. He was by occupation a farmer.

He represented Durham in the Legislature in the year 1864 as a Unionist, and throughout his life had the confidence and respect of the community. He was chosen deacon of the First Congregational church in Durham April 11th, 1884.

Mr. Newton was admitted to the Society of Sons of the American Revolution December 16, 1895, for the service of his father, Abner Newton, who served in the Revolution for several short terms under Captain Charles Norton, of Durham.

### **REV. BIRDSEY GRANT NORTHROP, LL.D.**

Birdsey Grant Northrop, widely known as the "Father of Village Improvement Societies," and the originator of "Arbor Day in Schools," was born in Kent, Litchfield county, July 18, 1817, and died at his residence in Clinton, April 27, 1898. He began his preparation for Yale at Ellington and was graduated from college in 1841, and four years later from the theological seminary. For ten years he was pastor of the Congregational church at Saxonville, Massachusetts. From 1857 to the close of 1866 he was agent of the Massachusetts board of education, and in January, 1867, he entered upon his duties as secretary of the Connecticut state board of education, continuing in that position until January 1, 1883. He was one of the board of visitors at the West Point Military Academy in 1863-4 and delivered the commencement oration there in 1864. He was president of the American Institute of Instruction 1864-6; of the National Association of School Superintendents 1866; and of the National Educational Association 1873. In 1872 Williams College conferred upon him the degree of LL.D. The same year he was invited by the Japanese embassy to go to Japan for the purpose of inaugurating a system of public education in that empire, but declined, thinking that he could do better service for Japan by remaining here. His successful efforts in procuring the return of the famous Shimonoseki indemnity proved the wisdom of this decision. Speaking of his visit to Japan in 1895, a contemporary newspaper said: "It will be remembered that Dr. Northrop acted as guardian of the first Japanese girls who came to be trained in American schools, and his recent visit to these matrons of the new Japan has been a discovery of the far reaching



influence of that beginning of a social reformation of which only yet other years will show."

In recognition of his unselfishness and unsparing efforts in her behalf the Japanese government presented him with a handsome set of china, and on the occasion of his visit received him as the guest of the nation.

In 1877 he again visited Europe, officially to examine the schools of forestry and forest plantations, and the industrial schools of Europe, for the benefit of the schools and people of Connecticut, and especially to encourage the reclamation of waste lands by the propagation of trees. He visited over forty states and territories and aided in organizing hundreds of village improvement societies. He wrote a number of valuable books and pamphlets and lectured throughout the country in normal schools, academies, colleges and educational conventions.

He married February 18, 1846, Miss Harriet Eliza Chichester, who died February 20, 1892. Two children survive, Harriette, the wife of Prof. Dwight Holbrook, and Henry E., professor in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

### **ALLAN MERWIN OSBORN.**

Allan Merwin Osborn, 1st Lieutenant of Battery C, Connecticut Heavy Artillery, died of typhoid fever at the home of his father 110 Whitney avenue, New Haven, Connecticut, October 1, 1898, in the twenty-seventh year of his age.

Lieutenant Osborn was a fine soldier, a stalwart and conscientious christian, a true friend and an upright business man.

"To live in hearts we leave behind,  
Is not to die."

He was born in New Haven February 10, 1872, and was the son of George W. Osborn. His mother, Kate G. Osborn, was the daughter of Minot A. Osborn, for half a century editor of the New Haven Register.

He was educated in the schools of his native city. At the age of 14 he went to live in California, and while there become identified with National guard matters and received a commission before he left. He returned to New Haven about 1890 and at once became a prominent member of the New Haven Grays. Later he interested himself in Boy's brigade affairs and at the time of his death was Colonel of the First regiment Connecticut Boy's Brigade.

Lieutenant Osborn was genial, quiet and reserved, but popular as a young man and as an officer, and was admired by all who knew him for his character and resources.

Lieutenant Osborn was admitted to this Society June 17, 1895, as a descendant of Thomas Gilbert, a Corporal in the regiment of Colonel Burrall, which accompanied Arnold's expedition to Quebec.

*[Contributed by William E. Chandler.]*

### **GEORGE WATSON PAYNE.**

George Watson Payne was born February 7, 1813, in what was known as the Tompkins homestead in Unionville, Connecticut.

He was a son of John and Asenith Payne of Shelter Island, New York. John Payne served as cabin boy on a privateer fitted out at Sag Harbor when the British troops occupied Long Island. At the age of eleven, George was bound out to his cousin Samuel Payne of Farmington. Here he lived until he became of age, when he turned his attention to farming as a livelihood.

On April 13, 1850, he sailed from New York on the "Georgia," bound for the gold fields of California, arriving at San Francisco July 29, after a long voyage around Cape Horn.

Being disappointed in his efforts to obtain gold, he returned home two years later and became a thrifty farmer.

October 23, 1842, he married Miss Mary E. Saunders of Philadelphia. Of this union four children were born of which one (Ellen) is the only survivor. He was again married, his second wife being Miss Mary Jane Chapin of Blanford, Massachusetts.

There were three children by his second marriage, two of whom are still living, Frederick of Lewiston, Maine, and Lillian, wife of Frederick Gillette of Farmington.

In politics Mr. Payne was a Democrat, and at the time of his death he was a Spiritualist. He died on Monday morning, February 15, 1897, at the age of 84. He joined this Society October 15, 1895, upon the service of his father above referred to.

*[Contributed by Frederick J. Hubbard.]*

### **DECIUS LATIMER PIERSON.**

Decius Latimer Pierson was born December 8, 1871, at Meriden, Connecticut, but after his mother's death in 1883, made his home in Hartford. He graduated from the Hartford high school in 1890, with honor, and from Yale in 1894, and thereupon entered The Travellers Insurance Company of Hartford.

He was a young man full of enthusiasm, and of buoyant spirits, and loved to live outdoors and engage in outdoor sports. He thought deeply on serious subjects, and had a mind reverent toward God, friendly, cordial and sympathetic toward men, eager to be useful to others. He was studious and had read very generally, but his chief interests were in socialistic questions and in history. His reserve of disposition caused this knowledge to be hidden from the majority of his fellowmen, but this same familiarity with these subjects was of service to him in many relations and particularly in his office of secretary of the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, which office he filled with great fidelity from May 10, 1896, till his death. He enjoyed the researches into genealogy and history his duties involved, and with the paying of homage to our wise and brave forefathers, and in everything patriotic. He lived a full and happy life in his four college years, entering heartily into the serious interests of college, into all its many sports, and best of all, enjoying the privileges of happy and wholesome friendships.

His death occurred in Simsbury, January 19, 1897. He was at that time about to leave the employ of the insurance company to study for the ministry. He was laid to rest in the old cemetery of Simsbury, in which his ancestors for six generations have been buried. He was admitted to the Society as great-great-great-grandson of Jonathan Pettibone; great-great-grandson of Jonathan Pettibone, 2d; great-great-grandson of William Wilcox, and great-great-grandson of Wait Lattimore (or Laitmer), all of whom served in the American Revolution. Mr. Pierson was also descended from Thomas Dudley, deputy-governor of Massachusetts, for thirteen years; from Governor Leete, and from John Ogden, one of the corporators named in the charter of Charles II. 1662. Sincere in his Christianity, his was a life full of promise, genuine and beautiful, and the end was a perfect benediction.

### **GURDON WHITMORE QUINLEY.**

Gurdon Whitmore Quinley died at his residence in New Haven, July 18, 1899, in his 76th year. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, February 21, 1824, the son of David Carroll Quinley, whose native city was New London, and Lucretia Hubbard, of Middletown. He lived in Middletown until he was about twenty-one years of age, there acquiring his education and the knowledge of his trade, which was that of a machinist. Having attained his majority, he removed to New Britain, where he resided till the close of the year 1856, when he again removed to New Haven.

where he made his home until his death. On the 16th of January, 1851, he married Mary Stebbins of New York, who survives him, as also a son, Mr. Charles Gordon Quinley, and a daughter.

Mr. Quinley was a lineal descendent, on his maternal side, of George Hubbard, who was in Middletown as early as 1701.

He was admitted to our Society May 10, 1890, as a descendant of Sergeant Abijah Hubbard of Middletown, who was among the first to march on the Lexington alarm, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill, and subsequently at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and other engagements. Mr. Quinley retired from active business in 1884. He was of an unostentatious disposition, domestic in his tastes and fond of his home and family, to whom he was ever kind and indulgent. A genial gentleman and fond of humor. Uprightness and sincerity were his peculiar characteristics which secured to him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

*[Contributed by Howard C. Vibbert.]*

### **EDWARD WALKER REDFIELD.**

Edward Walker Redfield died in Essex, Connecticut, on August 9, 1898, in his 72nd year, having been a lifelong resident of that place.

Mr. Redfield was treasurer of the Essex Savings Bank from 1870 until 1897, resigning then on account of failing health. He held many of the public offices of the town during his life, and was town clerk and judge of probate continuously for over twenty years. He represented Essex in the Legislature in 1858 as the representative of the Know-nothing (or American) party. His record is one of unblemished honor and integrity, and his advice, which was called for often by his townsmen, was always simple and straightforward. Although of a quiet and retiring disposition, his kindly manner endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

He joined this Society March 26, 1892, upon the service of his grandfather, Roswell Redfield of Killingworth, Connecticut, a soldier in service from 1778 to 1781.

*[Contributed by H. P. Redfield.]*

### **STEPHEN GOODALE RISLEY, M.D.**

Stephen Goodale Risley was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, May 11, 1820, and died at his home in Rockville, Connecticut, August 2, 1894. He was the son of Nancy (Goodale) and Whiting Risley.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of his native town, and later, in the select schools of Westfield and Wilbraham, Mass., where he fitted himself for teaching. He taught for six years, in the highest grades of the public school in Enfield, Conn., during the winter seasons, and in the summer taught, with marked success, a select school in the center of the town, where the study of higher English branches was pursued.

Dr. Risley began the study of medicine with Dr. H. A. Grant of Hartford, formerly of Enfield, and was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York, March 5, 1846, and in the following autumn located in Thompsonville, Connecticut. In 1849 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver Humphrey King of Vernon. His wife died in 1851 leaving him one son. Shortly after, he went to New York, where he took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

In April, 1853, he located permanently in Rockville, and in 1854 married Emeret, daughter of Dr. William Scott of Manchester, Conn. Four children were born to them.

Dr. Risley served the town of Vernon as selectman in 1858. He became a member of the Tolland County Medical Association, April 21, 1859, and was one of its oldest members at his death, and was also a member of the Connecticut Medical Society. In 1859 he was the representative of Vernon in the General Assembly.

He was chairman of the school board of that town for many years and served as school visitor from 1877 to 1884, being one of the committee appointed to build the new high school at Rockville.

During the civil war, he was appointed examining surgeon for Tolland county, and was appointed by the government, examining surgeon in the pension department, which office he held until his death. He was also medical examiner for Vernon and held many offices of responsibility and trust.

Dr. Risley was an active member of the First Congregational church of Rockville, and prominent in many business and social affairs of his city.

Dr. Risley was admitted to this Society June 15, 1891, as a grandson of Nehemiah Risley who served as private in Gen. Waterbury's brigade.

Dr. Risley was a lineal descendant, in the eighth generation, of Richard Risley who came to this country and to Hartford, with Rev. Thomas Hooker, and whose name appears on the monument erected in Center Church cemetery, Hartford, in memory of the first settlers of that city. He was also a lineal descendant, on the maternal side, in the eighth generation, of John Bissell, who came to Plymouth from England in 1628 and was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Conn.



**HENRY CORNELIUS ROBINSON.**

Henry Cornelius Robinson, J.L.D., died at his residence in Hartford, February 14, 1900, from an aggravated form of rheumatism. He was the youngest child of David Franklin and Annie Seymour Robinson, and was born in Hartford, August 29, 1832. Of unmixed Puritan lineage, he traced his descent on his father's side from Thomas Robinson, one of the early immigrant settlers of Guilford, Connecticut, and on the maternal side, from Elder William Brewster, the spiritual guide of the Mayflower colonists.

Mr. Robinson, having pursued his preparatory course of studies in the grammar and high schools of Hartford, entered Yale College at the age of seventeen, from which he was graduated in the class of 1853, with high honors. After graduation he studied law in the office of his elder brother, Lucius F. Robinson, and subsequently entered into a partnership with him, which continued until the brother's death in 1861. After this he was associated in business successively with Messrs. Shipman, Waldo, Hamersley and Hyde, and still later with his sons, Lucius F. and John T. Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Robinson. In all these several relations, his business continued to increase and to involve issues of the highest order. He was engaged as counsel for, and director of, many of the principal corporations of the city and state; among others, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and conducted for them and others many important cases involving constitutional and civil rights. The confidence reposed in his sound judgment and legal ability is seen in his appointment as director of several of the large insurance and financial incorporations of the city, and of many philanthropic and religious institutions.

In civil and political life, he served two terms as mayor of Hartford, and represented the town in one session of the Legislature. Three times he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for the governorship. The third nomination, which would have ensured his election, he declined. Engrossed as he was in the practice of his profession, and finding therein the highest satisfaction, he had little ambition for civil office.

Mr. Robinson was scholarly in his studies and attainments. He was endowed with a fine æsthetic taste, a rich imagination, and a ready command of language; and hence he was often called upon to make addresses on anniversary and dedicatory occasions, in which his enthusiastic and optimistic spirit often expressed itself in language of rare eloquence.

For half a century he was an active and useful member of the South Congregational Church of Hartford, the liberal supporter of the interests of the church, and the faithful friend and helper of the pastor.

His published writings consist for the most part in addresses on public occasions (some of which may be found in the publications of this Society), and articles contributed to the periodical press, such as the *Law Journal* and the *New Englander*. A valuable paper on "The Constitutional History of Connecticut," from his pen, has lately been published in "Hurd's New England States." He has lectured at Yale on the "Ethics of the Legal Profession." In 1888 his alma mater conferred upon him the well-earned honorary degree of LL.D.

Mr. Robinson was married August 28, 1862, on his thirtieth birthday, to Miss Eliza Niles Trumbull, daughter of John F. Trumbull of Stonington, who with five children survives him.

He was admitted to the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution February 4, 1890, as the great-grandson of Col. Timothy Robinson. His name stands No. 189 on the membership roll.

All that needs to be further said in this obituary notice is included in the following tribute to his memory, prepared by Judge William Hamersley, and unanimously approved and endorsed at a large meeting of the Hartford county bar:

The Hartford county bar places upon record this minute in memory of Henry C. Robinson, who died February 14, 1900:

Mr. Robinson was admitted to the bar in 1855. He became at once engaged in practice, which soon increased in extent and importance. For the past thirty years and more, he has been one of the few foremost lawyers whose ability and character have influenced and distinguished the state bar. In consultation he was suggestive and resourceful, in preparation thorough, in the combats of trials equipped with all the weapons of a singularly clear and alert mind, directed with the force of a combative and intense earnestness. In addressing a jury he was eloquent, forceful and persuasive; in the discussion of pure questions of law he sought above all to discover the controlling principle of law, and had a clearness of statement and wealth of illustration in its presentation that made his arguments ever attractive and powerful.

His strong personality produced a marked influence peculiar to himself, not only in the profession, but in all the relations of life. In the church, with which he was associated, he was a power for good from his earliest years. As a citizen, he was progressive and patriotic, urging with his ardent insistence whatever seemed to him

for the public good. The highest honors of public life in the state and nation were within his reach, but had not the power to draw him from his chosen profession. He twice accepted the nomination for the chief magistracy of his native state, when defeat was probable; and declined it when election followed nomination. He put aside the offer of an important foreign mission pressed upon him with flattering urgency. But his eloquence of speech and pen were always at the service of the public. The field of literature was most attractive to him, and his efforts in this direction indicate the success he might have won as an author. As friend and companion his charm was of a rare quality; it was all his own; the mingling of cordiality, humor, thoughtfulness and enthusiasm.

His long career as a member of this bar has been marked by continuous work, which has aided in raising the standard of the profession, in developing a sound jurisprudence, in increasing the respect for justice, and which will always associate his memory with our most treasured traditions.

[Contributed by Ames Sheffield Cheesbrough, D.D.]

## GEORGE WELLS ROOT.

George Wells Root, for over half a century closely identified with the mercantile business life of Hartford, died suddenly, at his home, March 21, 1897, from hemorrhage of the stomach. Prompt remedies were applied, but Mr. Root became unconscious and died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Root's wife was the daughter of the late David S. Brooks of this city, and died February 26, 1893. The children who survive are: James T., Edwin H., Erastus S., Mrs. Mary E. Wilcox, and Robert W. Root.

Mr. Root was born in Augusta, Oneida county, New York, April 26, 1826, and when eight years old, removed to Mount Morris, New York, where he was educated in the public schools, and served as a clerk in a country store for three years. He was a great-grandson of Jesse Root of Coventry, soldier, statesman, and the first chief justice of Connecticut, whose portrait appears in this volume.

In 1843 Mr. Root, then 17 years old, came to Hartford and entered the employ of A. & C. Day. The firm was established in 1826 and did a large jobbing dry goods business. Eight years later, in 1851, Mr. Root became a member of the firm, and has since remained so.

Mr. Root was an earnest Republican in politics, and served nine years as a member of the board of police commissioners, and one term in the common council, but declined further political prefer-

ment. He was closely identified with several manufacturing concerns, and was a director of the Hartford National Bank.

He was a member of the Hartford Club, the Republican Club, the board of trade and the Connecticut Society of Sons of the American Revolution, joining the latter March 29, 1890, through his descent from Jesse Root, above referred to. He was also an honorary member of the Foot Guard Veteran Corps.

Mr. Root was one of the original members of the Park Church. He was a man of positive convictions, public spirited and generous, firm in his friendships, and deeply interested in everything which pertained to the interests of the city. On April 26, 1894, when Mr. Root attained his sixty-eighth birthday, his partners and friends entertained him at dinner and gave him a solid silver loving cup as a mark of their regard and esteem..

### **CHARLES EGERTON SHELTON.**

Charles Egerton Shelton died suddenly, of an aneurism, in New York, August 19, 1898. He was the eldest son of William J. and Mary Hough Shelton, and was born and always lived in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was widely known and respected in local business circles, and was a veteran of the Civil War, having served with company I, 23d regiment, Connecticut volunteers.

Mr. Shelton was a leading druggist in Bridgeport, and his industry, ability and constant personal attention to his business were proverbial. Indeed it is probable that his uninterrupted devotion to his work was the secret of his breaking down in health. Though of a retiring disposition, he made many friends by his genial and affable manners, and had the old school ideas as to a thorough conduct of his business. He also possessed manliness and good sterling sense, so hard to find, with an undercurrent of kindness, and keen sense of wit. He had ever a kind word and a bright smile for those who had the pleasure of his friendship, and his loss is sincerely regretted by a host of friends who knew him both in a social and business way.

He was a member of the old Eclectic Club; the Seaside Club, the Brooklawn Country Club; the Bridgeport Druggists Association, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Shelton was admitted to this Society March 5, 1894, as the great-great-grandson of Lieutenant William Thompson of Stratford, Connecticut, killed at Ridgefield, Connecticut, in 1777, during the Danbury raid. He was also great-great-grandson of Captain Benjamin of the Revolution; and also great-grandson of Captain Joseph Squire, who served in the Lexington alarm.

### REV. ICHABOD SIMMONS, D.D.

The Rev. Dr. Ichabod Simmons, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in Hartford, April 14, 1898, aged 66 years. He had been a sufferer for years with cystitis, and this, complicated with other diseases and overwork, was the cause of death. He had been confined to his bed for about six weeks.

Dr. Simmons had started to learn the cabinet maker's trade, when he was converted at a Methodist revival and at once determined to become a preacher, entering the academy as a preparatory school.

Dr. Simmons was born at Duxbury, Mass., his birth place being on the site that is now occupied by the Miles Standish monument. His paternal ancestor, Moses Simmons, came to New England in the *Fortune* in 1621. His maternal ancestor, Clement Bates, came over in the *Elizabeth* in 1635. He prepared for college in Tilton Seminary in New Hampshire, and graduated from Wesleyan University in Middletown in 1860. He pursued a theological course in the Boston Theological Seminary and received the degree of D.D. in 1890 from a western university.

Dr. Simmon's first pastorate was in the town of Simsbury, in this state, receiving the appointment there in 1860. He had been presiding elder in the Brooklyn and New York districts. He spent sixteen years in Brooklyn pastorates, and in this state, in addition to the Simsbury pastorate, he served in Birmingham, Bridgeport, New Haven, Norwalk and Danbury churches. In 1896 he was unanimously called to the pastorate of the First Methodist church in Hartford, coming there from Danbury, where he had been located for five years prior to the Hartford call. He preached his first sermon, as pastor of the Asylum street church, Sunday, April 12, 1896. His work as a pastor here has been very successful—and his death will prove a blow to the church. He was recognized as a man of decided ability and intelligence in the conference, and last year was on active and influential committees. He was one of the examiners of the Boston School of Theology.

Dr. Simmons leaves a wife and three daughters, and a brother, whose home is in Boston.

Two of the daughters reside at home and one is a teacher of music in Brooklyn.

Dr. Simmons was a member of Psi Upsilon in Wesleyan.

He joined this Society December 21, 1896, as a descendant of Ichabod Simmons, the record of whose service will be found on page 561.



## **WILLIAM SHELTON STEVENSON.**

William Shelton Stevenson, eldest son of William H. and Mary Shelton Stevenson, died at the home of his parents in Bridgeport, Connecticut, at the early age of twenty-three, March 19, 1895. His exemplary career ended under particularly sad circumstances, as he was united in marriage to Pauline Swords of South Norwalk, less than a month before he died, and his loss is felt irreparably by his parents, his brother and sisters, and his young wife. His too short life was characterized by an unostentatious rectitude of conduct, and a loftiness of purpose well worthy of imitation. He was an expert stenographer, and for a number of years was connected with the Housatonic Railroad Company, until compelled to resign on account of his health. His musical ability showed great talent and application, being a pianist and violinist of merit.

In disposition, he was kind and gentle; in manner, dignified and courteous; and it is one of the greatest tributes to his memory to say that it was doubtful if he ever had an unkind thought of anyone. With his admirable personal traits were included social qualities, which made him universally sought, not only in society, but in church and fraternal circles as well. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church and the Seaside Club of Bridgeport. He was also a member of Pequonnock Lodge and Stratford Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which, for a young man, he had been the recipient of many honors; and was not only a firm believer in the principles of the order, but endeavored to practice in his daily life the teachings of the "Three Links."

He was much interested in this Society, which he joined January 16, 1894, being one of its youngest and most active members. He was descended from Lieutenant William Thompson, who was killed at Ridgefield during the Danbury raid in 1777; also from Captain George Benjamin, who was Captain of 1st company, 1st battalion, Wadsworth brigade, in 1776; also from Captain Joseph Squier, who served in the Lexington alarm in 1775, same year served as Sergeant in Captain Dimon's company, Colonel Waterbury's regiment, and later was a Captain in the navy forces. He was also descended from Mary and Elder Brewster of "The Mayflower."

## **THOMAS RUTHERFORD TROWBRIDGE.**

Thomas Rutherford Trowbridge, one of New Haven's most respected and esteemed citizens, died at his summer home in Litchfield, Connecticut, October 25, 1898.

Mr. Trowbridge was born in New Haven, March 3, 1839, and was the son of Thomas Rutherford and Caroline (Hoadley) Trowbridge. He received his early education in his native city, at the well-known schools of Amos Smith, Lewis M. Mills, and Stiles French. After leaving school, instead of taking a college course at Yale, as he had intended, he became identified with the firm of Henry Trowbridge's Sons, which had been founded by his grandfather, and was one of the largest and best known shipping houses in New England, which traded between the port of New Haven and the West Indies.

At the age of nineteen he was sent to the West India branch of the firm, and lived in the islands of Barbadoes and Trinidad for four years, returning to New Haven in 1863. During the thirty-six years of Mr. Trowbridge's connection with the firm, he was one of its most active members, and in later years, a partner. After the dissolution of the firm by mutual consent, in 1892, he was occupied with his private interests, and those of the institutions in which he was interested. For thirty years he was connected with the New Haven Colony Historical Society, as director, secretary and president. He was for several years president of the New Haven board of harbor commissioners, and was the first president of the Republican League Club of New Haven. He served in both branches of the court of common council, and was president of the board of aldermen. At the time of his death, he was president of the New Haven Colony Historical Society; president of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company; a director in the Mechanics' Bank; and a trustee of the New Haven Savings Bank, besides holding many other offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. Trowbridge was a gentleman of the "old school," kind and courteous to all, his charming disposition and native urbanity preventing him from having enmities or arousing ill-will. He was a loyal, unselfish friend, and a man of absolute integrity and honor. He leaves a wife and one son, Francis Bacon Trowbridge, a member of this Society. His only daughter died about three years ago.

Mr. Trowbridge was admitted October 15, 1895, as a descendant of Rutherford Trowbridge, manufacturer of saltpetre for the army, and a soldier at Tryon's invasion in 1779.

*[Contributed by William E. Chandler.]*

### **JAMES CARTER TWICHELL.**

James Carter Twichell, son of Dwight and Jane (Carter) Twichell, was born in Southington, Connecticut, May 3, 1842, and married Ellen E. Gridley, August 20, 1862. He received his educa-

tion in the public schools of the town. He enlisted in company E, 20th Connecticut volunteers, and was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863, which was his twenty-first birthday. He continued in the service until the close of the war.

After his return he settled in Meriden, and engaged in the mercantile business, in which he remained until his death, July 8, 1898.

He was a member and officer of the First Congregational church for several years. He was a prominent member of Merriam Post, G. A. R., and was also a member of the city council, taking great interest in all public improvements of the city.

He was admitted to this Society February 22, 1893, upon two lines; he was great-grandson of Elihu Carter of Farmington, who served three years, from 1778, in Captain Gamaliel Painter's company in a regiment of artificers; and also great-grandson of Ichabod Culpepper Frisbie, a member of Captain Cole's company, in a battalion commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Meade, in 1779.

## **HON. JOHN TURNER WAIT.**

John Turner Wait was born in New London, Connecticut, August 27, 1811, and died in Norwich, April 21, 1899. It is impossible, within the limits of this brief sketch, to give more than a very meagre outline of his long and distinguished career.

Mr. Wait was admitted to the bar in 1836, and continued in active practice for more than sixty years. During this long period he occupied many positions of distinction. In 1842 he was on the military staff of Governor Cleveland, and during the same year he received the appointment of state attorney for New London county, which position he occupied for ten years. He was elected to the state senate in 1865, and in 1867 was speaker of the House of Representatives of Connecticut. On retiring from this position, he was honored by the presentation of a handsome service of silver by his associates. On the formation of the bar association, in 1874, he was elected its president, a position which, by successive reëlections, he held to the time of his death.

Mr. Wait received from Trinity College the honorary degree of A.M., in 1851, and in 1871 Yale University bestowed the same honor upon him. In 1883 he received from Harvard University the degree of LL.D., and in 1886, Trinity College gave him the same degree.

He was a member of congress by continuous reëlections, from 1876 to 1887, in which position as representative from the third district of Connecticut, he performed the duties of his office with marked ability and fidelity. It is particularly interesting to our

Society to note the fact that through his instrumentality an appropriation of \$10,000 was secured from congress, one-half of which was devoted to repairs upon the Groton monument, and the other half to aid in defraying the expenses of the centennial celebration at Groton in 1881.

Mr. Wait's marked success in his profession was mainly due to his eloquence at the bar. This same quality made him a leader among the public speakers of his day, on all occasions.

In social life he was noted for his genial spirit and his brilliant and entertaining conversation. His keen sense of humor gave a zest to the many entertaining stories which he related from an apparently inexhaustible store. He was a firm and loyal friend, and although he outlived most of his contemporaries, he cherished, to a remarkable degree, the memory of those with whom he had been on terms of intimate friendship.

In the local affairs of Norwich, Mr. Wait was also prominent. He was, at the time of his death, president of the trustees of the Eliza Huntington Memorial Home, and an original incorporator of the William W. Backus hospital. During the long period of his active life, he was identified with many of the financial and public institutions of the town.

It is seldom that a single human life shows a record of prolonged activity and achievement equal to that of our late associate. He joined this Society February 4, 1890, as a descendant of Philip Turner, Surgeon in the army.

*[Contributed by Jonathan Trumbull.]*

## **OSMER BEACH WELLS.**

Osmer Beach Wells of Bridgeport died August 6, 1899, a victim of the trolley car accident at Peck's Mills bridge. He was born at Bridgeport, and was 65 years of age at his death. He was a shoemaker by trade, and on that fatal Sunday was on his way to fit a cripple with special shoes, made to fit his infirmity.

Mr. Wells was a veteran of the civil war, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, delegations from which society attended his funeral. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a man much esteemed in the community. He joined this Society January 16, 1894, as a descendant of Gideon Wells of Stratford, a soldier in Captain Hart's company, in 1780.

The General Gold Selleck Silliman Branch, to which he belonged, passed suitable resolutions upon his decease.

*[Contributed by H. F. Norcross.]*

**IRA BEEBE WOOSTER.**

Ira Beebe Wooster of Bridgeport, Connecticut, died in Prospect, Connecticut, December 11, 1897. He was the son of Jesse and Rhoda Brocket Wooster, and was born in Naugatuck, July 13, 1835. He was by trade a cutler. He was the grandson of Walter Wooster of Milford who enlisted March 2, 1777, in Captain Leavenworth's company, 6th regiment, Connecticut line, Colonel Meigs, and served until February, 1780.

Mr. Wooster joined this Society February 12, 1894, upon the service of Walter Wooster, whose service was as above stated.









A LIST OF REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS, MARTYRS AND PATRIOTS AT WHOSE GRAVES THE MARKERS OF THIS SOCIETY HAVE BEEN PLACED.

---

NEW HAVEN.

IN THE GROVE STREET CEMETERY.

*Allen, Ebenezer,*  
*Alling, Stephen,*  
*Atwater, David,*  
*Augur, Hezekiah,*  
*Austin, Elijah,*  
    *Jonathan,*  
*Barney, Samuel,*  
    *Hanover,*  
*Bassett, Samuel,*  
*Beecher, Thaddeus,*  
*Beers, Nathan,*  
    *Nathan, Maj.,*  
*Bishop, Daniel,*  
    *Israel,*  
    *Samuel,*  
*Bills, Thomas,*  
*Bradley, Phineas,*  
*Brown, Jabez,*  
*Bulford, John,*  
*Daggett, Henry,*  
    *Naphtali,*  
*Dana, James,*  
*Doolittle, Amos,*  
*Dorman, David,*  
*Dummer, Nathan,*  
*Dwight, Timothy,*  
*English, Benjamin,*  
*Edwards, Pierpont,*

*Fitch Jonathan,*  
    *Nathaniel,*  
*Forbes, Elijah,*  
*Ford, Ezra,*  
*Gilbert, Amos,*  
    *Isaac,*  
    *John,*  
*Gorham, Joseph,*  
    *Samuel,*  
*Herrick, Stephen,*  
*Hicks, Samuel,*  
*Hillhouse, James,*  
*Hotchkiss, Caleb, Capt.,*  
    *John,*  
    *Joshua,*  
    *Lent,*  
*Huggins, Ebenezer,*  
*Hull, Samuel,*  
*Humphreys, David, Gen.,*  
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*Ives, Levi,*  
*Johnson, Peter,*  
*Judson, David,*  
*Kimberly, Azel,*  
*Lines, Ezra,*  
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*Blakeslee, Joel,*  
*Bunell, Hezekiah,*  
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*Conant, Roger, Dr.,*  
*Cook, Arba, Lieut.,*  
*Curtis, Isaac,*  
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*Evans, Randal, Capt.,*  
*Fenn, Aaron, Capt.,*  
     *Eber,*  
     *Jacob, Capt.,*

*Fenn, Jason,*  
*Griggs, Solomon,*  
*Ives, Elnathan,*  
*Lewis, Samuel,*  
*Markham, Jeremiah,*  
*Matthews, Aaron,*  
*Painter, Thomas W.,*  
*Potter, Eliakim,*  
     *Lake,*  
*Royce, Phineas,*  
*Scovill, Sele,*  
*Warner, James, Capt.,*  
     *John,*  
*Weed, Jesse,*  
*Wright, Jos. A., Major,*  
*Storrs, Andrew, Rev.,*  
*Tomlinson, Victory.*

IN THE EAST CHURCH CEMETERY.

*Atwater, Isaac,*

*Woodin, Aner.*

IN THE NEW CEMETERY.

*Smith, Theophilus M.*

THOMASTON.

IN THE THOMASTON CEMETERY.

*Humiston, Jesse,*

*Sutcliffe, John.*

IN THE NEW CEMETERY.

*Potter, Daniel,*

*Reynolds, Samuel,*

*Welton, Benjamin.*

IN THE OLD CEMETERY.

*Sanford, Daniel, Lieut.,*

*Sanford, Ezekiel.*

IN THE ALLENTOWN CEMETERY.

*Tuttle, Lemuel.*

PORTLAND.

IN THE TRINITY CHURCH CEMETERY.

*Bush, George.*

NAUGATUCK.

IN THE HILLSIDE CEMETERY.

*Spencer, Ansel,  
Elihu,*

*Stevens, Elisha,  
Smith, Anthony.*

MIDDLETOWN.

IN THE WASHINGTON STREET CEMETERY.

*Starr, Nathan.*

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*Van Deursen, William.*

## BETHANY.

IN THE BETHANY CEMETERY.

*Thompson, Thaddeus.*

## DURHAM.

IN THE DURHAM CEMETERY.

*Arnold, James, Col.,*  
*Atwell, Jesse,*  
*Bates, Curtiss,*  
*Bishop, James,*  
*Camp, Israel,*  
     *Manoah,*  
     *Rejoice,*  
     *Samuel, Col.,*  
*Chauncey, Nathaniel W.,*  
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     *Elijah,*  
*Curtiss, Abijah,*  
     *Nathan,*  
*Davis, Amos,*  
*Francis, Ichabod,*  
*Garnsey, Bridgman,*  
*Hall, Nathan,*  
*Hart, Samuel, Lieut.,*

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*Hull, Joseph,*  
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*Parsons, Joseph,*  
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*Robinson, James,*  
*Scranton, Abraham,*  
*Smith, Joseph,*  
*Squires, Phineas,*  
*Strong, Seth,*  
*Wadsworth, James,*  
     *John N.*

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*Baldwin, James,*  
*Benham, Jared,*  
*Berry, Divan, Capt.,*  
*Cook, Ephraim, Capt.,*  
*De Wolf, Seth,*  
*Hall, David,*  
     *Moses,*  
*Hart, Benjamin,*  
*Hough, Ensign,*

*Hough, John, Lieut.,*  
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*Ives, Gideon,*  
*Johnson, Israel,*  
*Lyman, Phineas,*  
*Merriam, Asaph,*  
*Rice, Ezekiel, Capt.,*  
*Twiss, Joseph,*  
*Yale, Daniel,*  
     *Jonathan,*  
     *Nathaniel, Dr.*



## WALLINGFORD.

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<i>Bartholomew, Andrew,</i>	<i>Ives, Charles,</i>
<i>Beadle, John, Capt.,</i>	<i>Ichabod,</i>
<i>Beaumont, Deodate,</i>	<i>Joel,</i>
<i>Couch, John, Capt.,</i>	<i>Johnson, Daniel, Lieut.,</i>
<i>Fields, John,</i>	<i>Lewis, Jared,</i>
<i>Hall, Andrew,</i>	<i>Mansfield, John, Capt.,</i>
<i>Brinton,</i>	<i>Merriam, George,</i>
<i>Eliakim, Jr.,</i>	<i>Potter, Jared,</i>
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<i>Elisha, Capt.,</i>	<i>Stanley, Abraham,</i>
<i>Jehiel,</i>	<i>Oliver,</i>
<i>Isaac,</i>	<i>Yale, Elihu, Capt.,</i>
<i>Lyman, Hon.,</i>	<i>Stephen, Capt</i>
<i>Street, Col.,</i>	

## CHESHIRE.

## IN THE TOWN CEMETERY.

<i>Blakeslee, Asa,</i>	<i>Hitchcock, David,</i>
<i>Brooks, David,</i>	<i>Ichabod,</i>
<i>Ethnael,</i>	<i>Hull, Andrew,</i>
<i>Bristol, Gideon,</i>	<i>Ives, Jothan,</i>
<i>Bunnell, Nathaniel, Capt.,</i>	<i>Lines, Ralph,</i>
<i>Collins, Daniel, Capt.,</i>	<i>Moss, Jesse,</i>
<i>Cook, Thaddeus, Col.,</i>	<i>Titus,</i>
<i>Doolittle, Joel,</i>	<i>Sperry, Job,</i>
<i>Gaylord, John,</i>	<i>Talmage, Samuel,</i>
<i>Hall, Jonathan,</i>	<i>Thompson, Jesse,</i>
<i>Hitchcock, Amasa,</i>	<i>Tuttle, Lucius, Capt.</i>

## IN THE CHESHIRE CEMETERY.

<i>Doolittle, Ambrose,</i>	<i>Parker, Stephen,</i>
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## BERLIN.

## IN THE EAST BURYING GROUND.

*Heart, Selah, Gen.*

## ELLINGTON.

*Belknap, Francis.*

## GROTON.

IN THE STARR CEMETERY.

*Bailey, Jonathan.*

IN THE OLD GROUND AT POQUONOC.

<i>Avery, Caleb,</i>	<i>Avery, Park, Lieut., Jr.,</i>
<i>Daniel,</i>	<i>Peter, Capt.,</i>
<i>David,</i>	<i>Thomas,</i>
<i>Ebenezer, Col.,</i>	<i>Miner, Simeon,</i>
<i>Elder Park,</i>	<i>Morgan, Elisha, Dr.,</i>
<i>Elijah,</i>	<i>John,</i>
<i>Elisha,</i>	<i>Nicholas,</i>
<i>Jasper,</i>	<i>Youngs,</i>
<i>John, Capt.,</i>	<i>Ward, Patrick.</i>
<i>Solomon,</i>	

IN THE SMITH LAKE CEMETERY.

<i>Avery, Simeon,</i>	<i>Edgcomb, Samuel,</i>
	<i>Smith, Oliver, Col.</i>

IN THE LEDYARD CEMETERY.

<i>Avery, Ebenezer, Lieut.,</i>	<i>Chester, Eldredge,</i>
<i>Billings, Andrew,</i>	<i>Ledyard, William, Col.,</i>
<i>Chefter, Daniel,</i>	<i>Youngs, Capt.,</i>
	<i>Williams, John, Capt.</i>

IN THE NOANK CEMETERY.

<i>Brown, Peter,</i>	<i>Potter, Thomas.</i>
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IN THE NORTH LANE CEMETERY.

*Budington, Walter.*

## NEW LONDON.

IN THE ANCIENT CEMETERY.

<i>Bliss, Abraham.</i>	<i>Shaw, Nathaniel,</i>
	<i>Shaw Nathaniel.</i>

## IN THE CEDAR GROVE CEMETERY.

*Ashcraft, William,*  
*Bulkely, Charles, Capt.,*  
*Burbeck, Henry, Gen.,*  
*Clark, Reuben,*  
*Comstock, John,*  
*Culver, Christopher,*  
*Cushing, Thomas H., Gen.,*  
*Deshon, Daniel,*  
*Richard,*  
*Edgar, Thomas,*  
*Hallam, Edward,*

*Hallam, Robert,*  
*Harding, Jeremiah,*  
*Hinman, Elisha, Capt.,*  
*Keeney, John, Jr.,*  
*Law, Richard,*  
*Mason, Henry,*  
*Prince, Kimball, 2d,*  
*Rainey, Stephen,*  
*Richards, Guy,*  
*Peter, Capt.*

## IN THE FIRST BURYING GROUND.

*Bishop, Nicholas,*  
*Chapman, Richard, Lieut.,*  
*Clark, John,*  
*Fox, Jonathan,*  
*Holt, John,*

*Hurlbut, George, Capt.,*  
*Juno, John Holt,*  
*Saltonstall, Gurdon, Gen.,*  
*Shapley, Adam, Capt.*

## LEDYARD.

## IN THE GALLUP HILL CEMETERY.

*Gallup, Andrew,*  
*Gallup, Henry, Jr.,*  
*Gallup, Nehemiah.*

## IN ALLYNS POINT CEMETERY.

*Allyn, Belton.*

## IN OLD BURYING GROUND, GALES FERRY.

*Stoddard, Ralph, Capt.*

## IN GALES FERRY.

*Stoddard, Vine, Lieut.*

## WATERFORD.

## IN MULLEN HILL CEMETERY.

*Darrow, Ebenezer.*

*Maynard, Ebenezer.*

## SAYBROOK.

IN THE SAYBROOK CEMETERY.

*Stow, Jabez, Lieut.*

## EAST WINDSOR.

IN THE SCANTIC CEMETERY.

*Lord, Jeremiah,**Lord, Joseph.*

## WATERBURY.

IN THE RIVERSIDE CEMETERY.

*Baldwin, Jonathan,  
Brockett, Giles,**Peck, Ward,  
Porter, Phineas, Col.*

## BRIDGEPORT.

IN THE MOUNTAIN GROVE CEMETERY.

*Benjamin, Asa,  
Brothwell, Benjamin,  
Fry, James, Col.,  
Gunn, Aaron,  
Hubbell, Salmon,  
Linns, Robert,  
Mallett, Lewis,**Nichols, Stiles,  
Smith, Justin,  
Stratton, Thomas,  
Wakeley James,  
Welles, Gideon,  
Wheeler, Samuel,  
Woodin, William. Jr.*

IN THE STRATFIELD CEMETERY.

*Beardsley, Abijah, Ensign,  
Boothwell, Thomas,  
Burroughs, Edw., Lieut.,  
                  Stephen, Capt.,  
Cable, Wheeler,  
French, James R.,  
Hawley, Aaron, Major,  
                  David, Capt.,  
Hubbell, Aaron,  
                  Amos, Capt.,  
                  Thaddeus,  
Jennings, Eliphalet,**Kirtland, Zebulon,  
Lacey, Daniel, Capt.,  
                  Josiah, Capt.,  
Nichols, William,  
Patchin, Isaac, Sergt.,  
Peet, Elijah,  
Ross, Robert, Rev.,  
Seeley, Nathan, Lieut.,  
                  Seth, Ensign,  
Sterling, Abijah, Ensign,  
Wells, Jedediah,  
Worden, William, Capt*

IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CEMETERY.

*Burton, Ephraim.*

## STRATFORD.

## IN THE PUTNEY CEMETERY.

*Blakeman, James,**Blakeman, Zachariah.*

## IN THE UNION CEMETERY.

*Beers, Matthew,**Gorham, Nathan,**Peck, Josiah,**Wells, Elias,**Wilcoxson, Elnathan,**Wilcoxson, E. J., Col.*

## IN THE EPISCOPAL CEMETERY.

*Beardsley, Abraham,**Benjamin, John, Col.,**Benjamin, Aaron, Col.,**Fairchild, John C.,**George, Capt.,**Jackson, Daniel,**Wells, Benjamin.*

## IN THE CONGREGATIONAL CEMETERY.

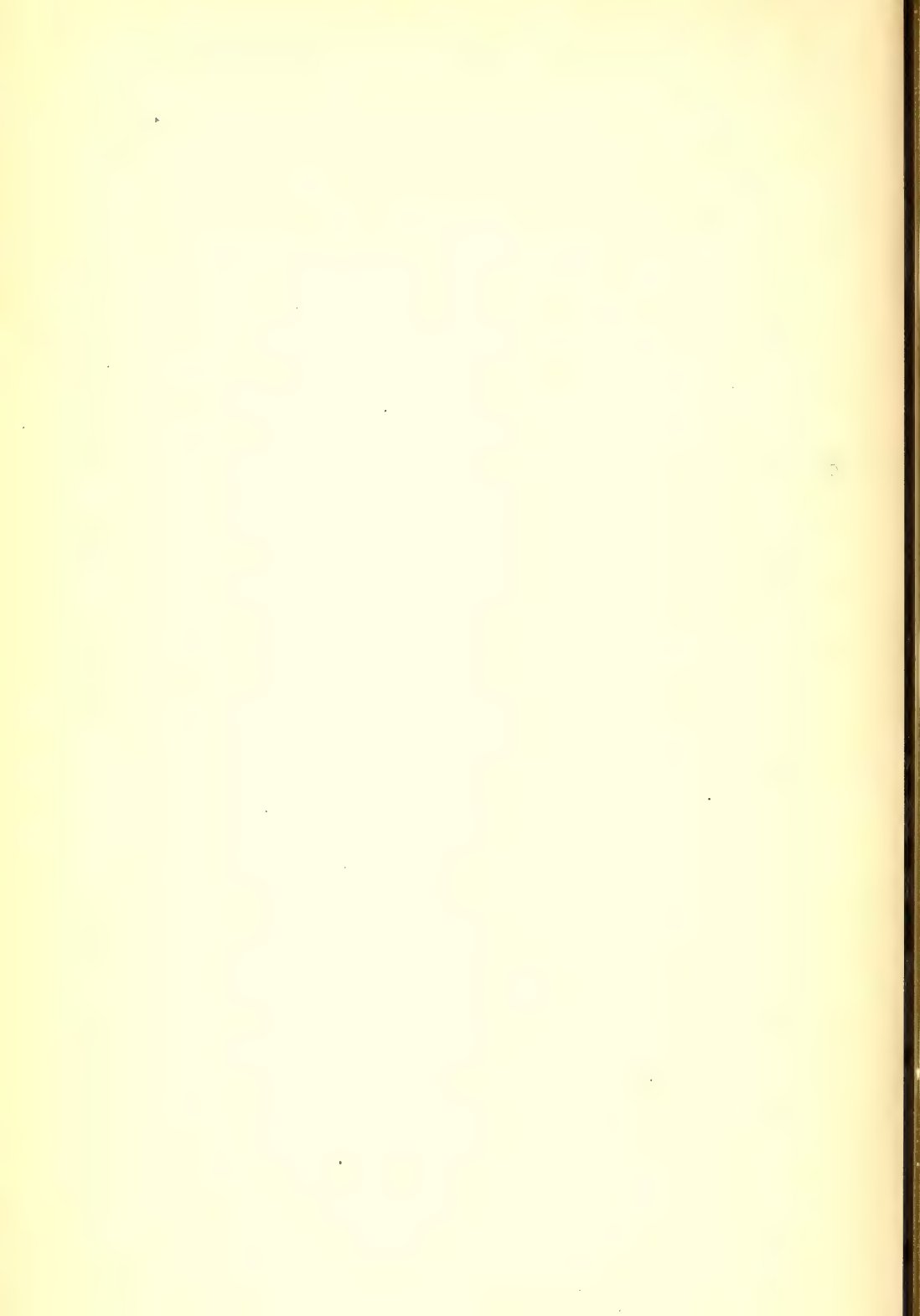
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## IN THE OLD FAIRFIELD CEMETERY.

*Silliman, Gold Selleck, Gen.*







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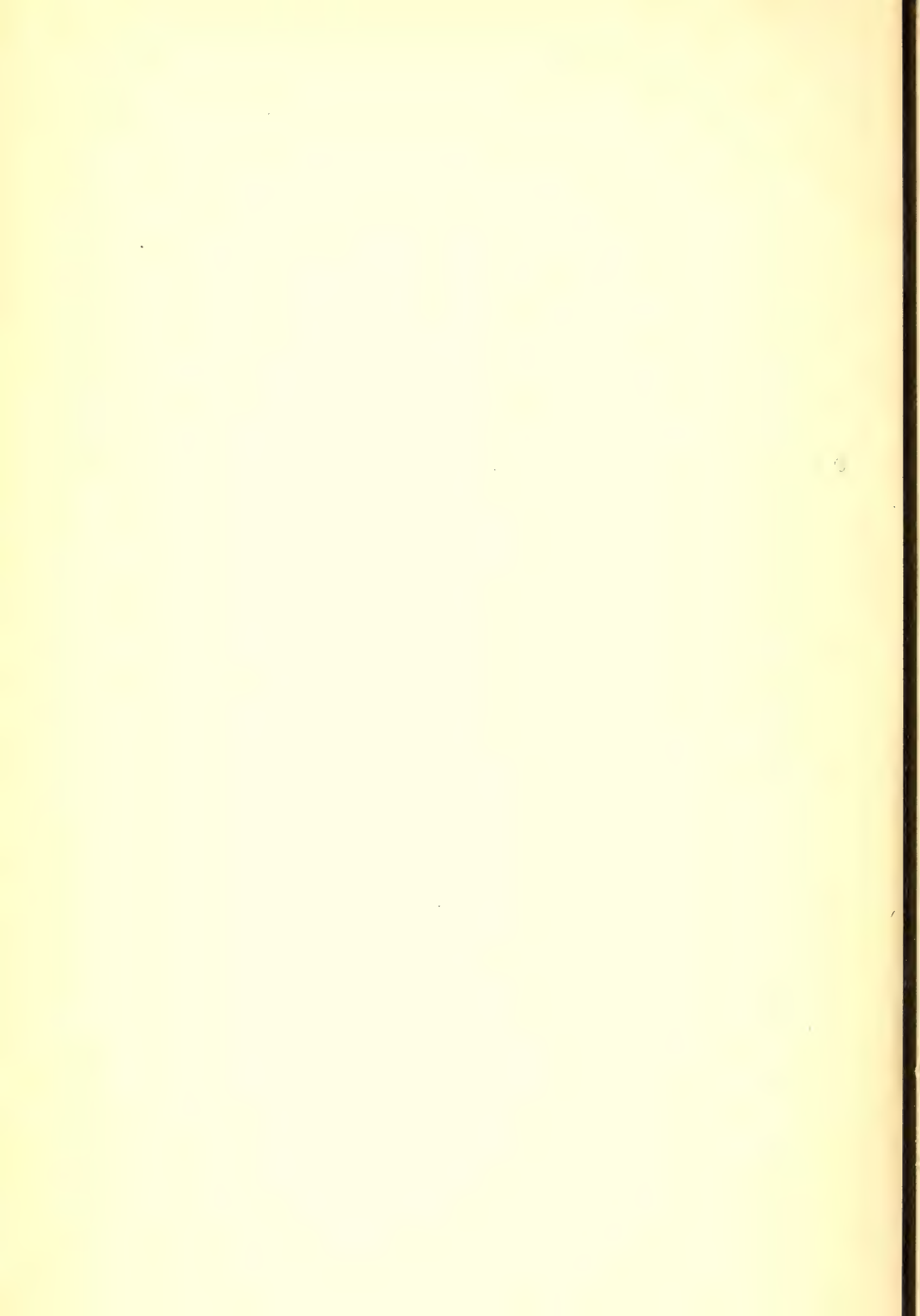
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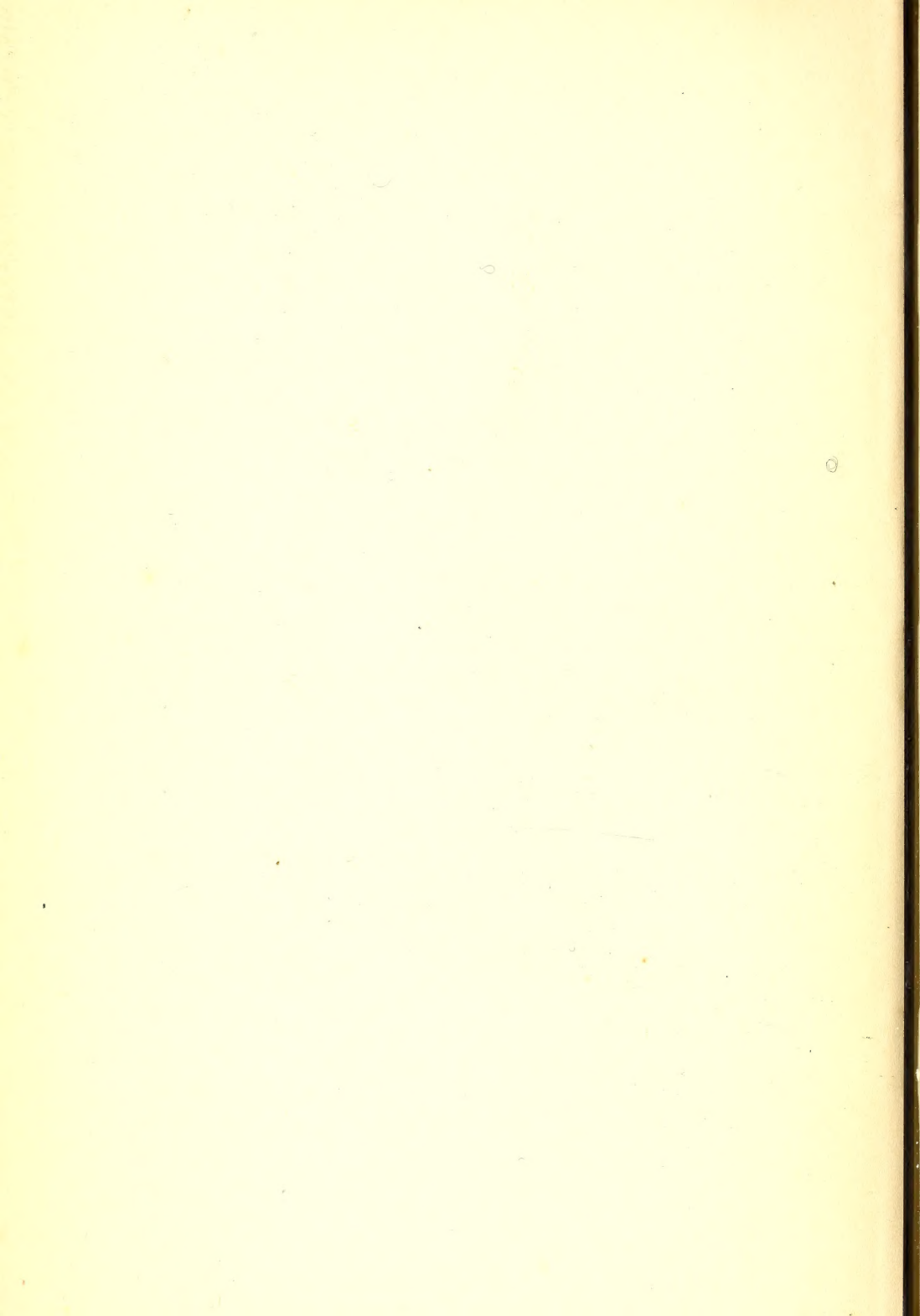
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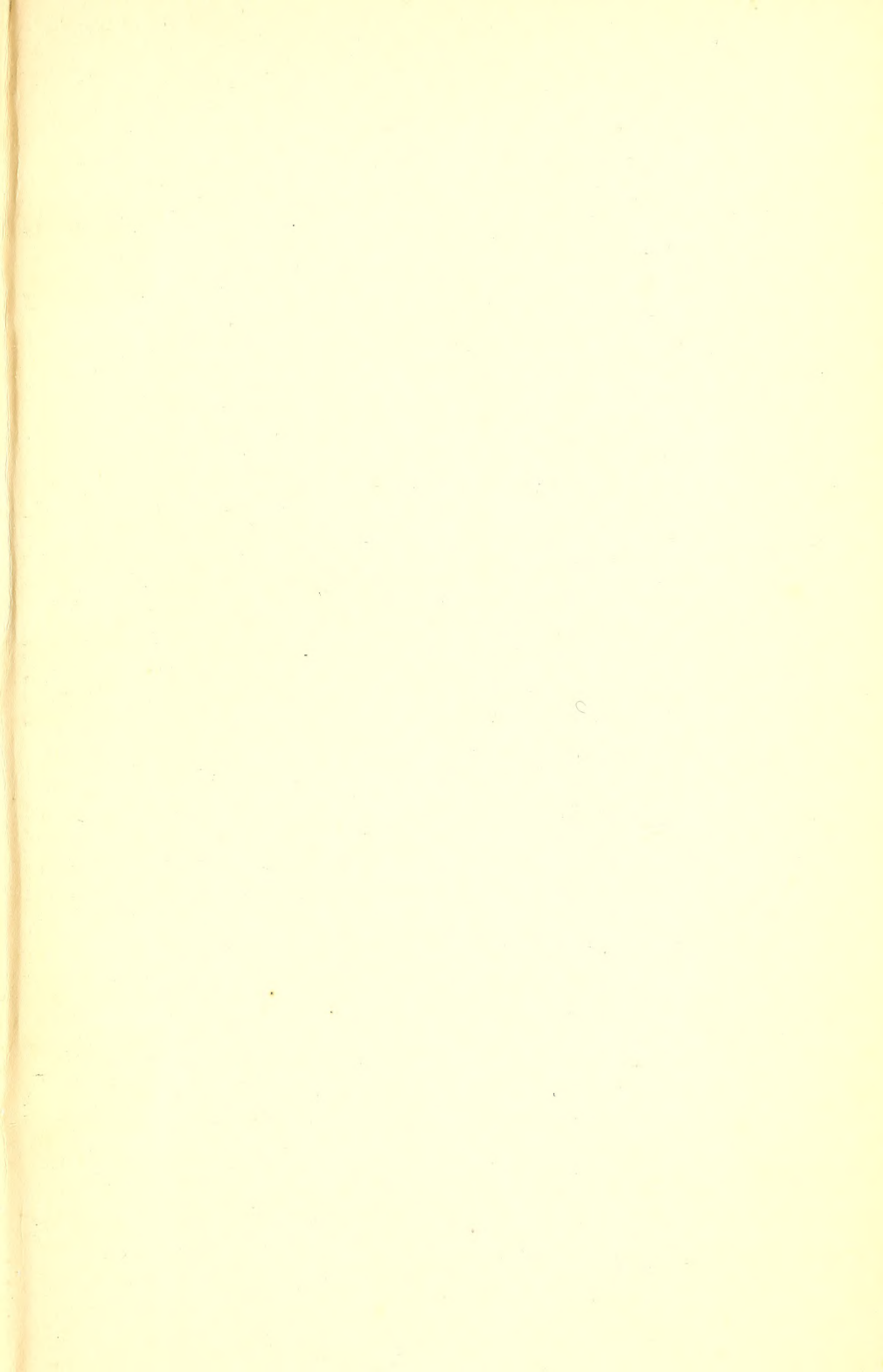
\* By error name spelled Simon, p. 434.













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